The Bombay Gazette

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BOMBAY :—MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1902.

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THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.

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COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 3 P.M

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1902.
M.L. ARABIA	7,903	J. L. Parfitt	23rd Aug.
* PENINSULAR	5,294	T. Leigh	30th „
M.L. PERSIA	7,951	S. Barcham	6th Sept.
* EGYPT	7,912	J. Chellew	13th „
M.L. CALEDONIA	7,558	R. H. Gordon	20th „
* PENINSULAR	5,294	T. Leigh	27th „
M. L. EGYPT	7,912	J. Chellew	4th Octr.
* ORIENTAL	5,284	F. N. Tillard	11th „
M. L. PENINSULAR	5,294	T Leigh	18th „
* ORIENTAL	5,284	F. N. Tillard	25th „

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between NOON, and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 9th August, 1902.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	V. Gutman	4,194	1st Oct. 1902.
IMPERATOR	C. Androvich.	4,119	1st Nov. 1902.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 660.	Rs. 357-8.	Rs. 165.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
a b MARIA VALERIE	C. Bellen	4235	17th Aug
a NIPPON	Klausberger	6300	25th Oct
a TRIESTE	E. Mecozzi	5095	25th Nov.

a Will call at Fiume.

b Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 419-8	Rs. 165.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN A YEAR.

1st Class Rs. 990. 2nd Class Rs. 536-4. Saloon Rs. 618-12.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothardo, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO KOBE, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TRIESTE	E. Mecozzi	5,095	23rd Aug.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, VIA SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TIROL	Baron Bretfeld	2,771	23rd Aug., 1902

For further particulars, regarding Passages apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.

Bombay, 13th August, 1902.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
YARRA	4,257	Charbonnel	28th Aug. 1902.
TONKIN	6,363	Schmitz	25th Sept. 1902.
OCEANIEN	4259	Remes	23rd Oct. 1902.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN [illegible]ICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Mari[illegible]mes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at [illegible]educed Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, [illegible] special advantage to Passengers on three months' privi[illegible]e leave.

[illegible]O COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

[illegible] S. "OCEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain Remes, to sail on or about 20th August, 1902. [illegible]or further particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Acting Agent.
[illegible]ew Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NOTICE.

[illegible]HOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with [illegible]e "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmo-[illegible]litan Library, can have the paper by apply-[illegible] to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby [illegible]d. 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY [illegible]ZETTE," Head Office

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on FRIDAY the 22nd August, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on TUESDAY, the 19th August, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on THURSDAY, the 21st August, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 3rd September.

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA AND LAMU.

S. S. "PALITANA" 2,998 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 23rd August.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CULNA," 2,026 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 23rd August.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th August, 1902.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

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CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Aug., 1902.
Dco. BALDUINO	4,580	E. Denegri	15th Sept., 1902.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Oct., 1902.

And on the 15th of every subsequent month.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 605.	Rs. 357-8.	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 1 year	„ 907-8	„ 550	

Above fares include the Coal primage of ten per cent.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 800; 2nd Class, Rs. 600. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa and can break their journey at any port en route.

S S. BISAGNO, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 17th August, 1902.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Esplanade Road, No. 27.

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Invite attention to their large stock of

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ALL of best ENGLISH Manufacture.

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SUFFERING from NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY should send for a valuable Pamphlet explaining how all Nervous and Organic Derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The method is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. Sent in a plain sealed envelope, free of charge. A. E. NORTON, 59 & 60, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENG. Over 30 years' continuous success.

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IT is now more than 25 years since the BERNDORF GERMAN SILVER WARE was first introduced to the Indian Markets, and it has since stood the test for high quality, whilst Dealers and Metal Workers alike appreciate its never varying uniform, outturn and high reliability.

The Proprietor of the Berndorf Works kindly asks intending buyers when ordering AUSTRIAN MAKE to stipulate for

BERNDORF MANUFACTURE

as substitutes are being offered.

At the same time the attention of Indentors is directed to the Berndorf special

TRADE MARK FOR INDIA, THE "PALMTREE,"

as per annexed sketch which registered mark may be struck on each Sheet or Wire Ticket IN ADDITION to any other stamp (such as the Queen's Head) or name, which Indentors may desire, but they should beware fo imitations.

TRADE MARK BEST BEST GERMAN SILVER BERNDORF MW MADE IN AUSTRIA

Orders can only be accepted through Houses domiciled in Europe according to long established custom.

Berndorf, in Austria, December 1901.

REAL HAVANA (CUBA) CIGARS.

		Rs.	a.
Bouquet Elegante, in boxes of 25	Per box	11	0

CONTINENTAL HAVANA CIGARS.

		Rs.	a.
Bouquets, with rings, 25 in a box	Per box	8	0
Rothschilds Flor Fine, 50 in a box	„	10	0
Cubanas, in boxes of 50, with rings,	„	6	0
Queens la Flor d'Sevillana, 50 in a box (Small size, like cigarettes)	„	4	0
Vera, Flor Fina Reina Victoria, gold foil and rings, 25 in a box	„	6	8
Flor d'Alma Flor Fina Victoria, fina in Silver foil and rings, 25 in a box	„	4	0
La Perla, Bouquets, with rings, 50 in a box	„	8	0
Mi Reina, Flor Fina Invincibles, with rings, 50 in a box	„	6	0
Rothschild, 5 inches long, in boxes of 25, of 3 strengths		3	0
Regalia del Principe, in boxes of 100		7	8
Pour la Noblesse, in boxes of 25 with rings		4	0
Bouquets (La Sirene), 25 do.		4	0
Trabucos Finos 100		9	0

REAL MANILA CIGARS.

	Rs.	a.
Primo de Rivera, in boxes of 25, with silver foil	6	8
Favoritas Antonio Lopez 25, with rings	5	8
Bouquets „ 25, „	4	0
Non Plus Ultra „ 50, „	8	0
Isabelas „ 50, „	7	0

CAVITE BRAND.

	Rs.	a.
Neuvo Habano Especial No. 1, in boxes of 100	6	0
„ „ „ No. 2, „ 100	5	0
„ „ „ No. 3, „ 100	4	8

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS.

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IS INVARIABLY A SURE PROOF OF EXCELLENCE AND THAT IS WHY

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ARE THE LEADING BRAND OF INDIAN CIGARS AND ENJOY A LARGER SALE THAN ANY OTHER BRAND.

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W. GEORGE, late of Holywell Street, Strand, W.C., will mail post free his up-to-date 1902 ILLUSTRATED and DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST of Surgical Appliances, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Bandages, Belts, and every kind of Rubber Goods of the latest and most Improved principles.

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PREMIER BICYCLES are Free-Wheels.

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PREMIER BICYCLES details receive as much care in their construction as the most important.

PREMIER BICYCLES embody the most recent improvements.

PREMIER BICYCLES are not Premier in name only but Premier in reputation.

PREMIER BICYCLES wearing powers and ease in running are unsurpassed.

PREMIER BICYCLES are offered with the belief that they cover everything likely to be desired by any class of rider.

PREMIER BICYCLES have been manufactured for His Majesty King Edward VII.

PREMIER BICYCLES are the lightest, strongest, most durable and most elegant Machines on the Market.

An extensive list of Patrons and Patronesses embracing, Royalty, the Nobility, Gentry, etc., will be mailed free to any address on application.

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THE FINEST THE WORLD PRODUCES.

GROWN ON OUR OWN ESTATES AND ROASTED, GROUND AND PACKED BY US AT OUR FACTORY, CHICKMAGLUR.

GUARANTEED PURE.

NO ADMIXTURES.

In ½, 1, 2 and 3 lb. lever top tins, per lb. Re. 1-[illegible]-0.

REDUCTION ON QUANTITIES.

SPECIAL TERMS to Messes, Clubs and the Trade,

¼ lb. sample tin sent post free to any address in India on receipt of six annas.

THE MYSORE PLANTERS SUPPLY CO.,

CHICKMAGLUR, KADUR DISTRICT,
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FEVERS ! MALARIA ! ! PLAGUE ! ! !

DR. CARL'S AGUE SPECIFIC.

(A TRUE VEGETABLE EXTRACT).

TRADE MARK.

A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE FOR

MALARIA AND INFLUENZA, INTERMITTANT, JUNGLE and BILIOUS FEVERS.

Fevers of all types and at all stages, and a mild attack of Plague.

It is without its equal in persistent and protracted Agues, and a short trial proves its efficacy.

Dr. CARL'S AGUE SPECIFIC promises all important advantages over other fabrique, that it may be administered when the Fever is on or off and it does not produce any unpleasant symptoms which frequently follow the use of other Fever Remedies.

AS A PREVENTIVE

People residing in such places where there is an epidemic of Plague or in low damp places or frequenting the malarious districts are strongly advised to keep a bottle of Dr. CARL'S AGUE SPECIFIC with them and take a small dose of it every day before going out on duty.

It is quite harmless and can be given to a child with safety.

This remedy has been tried over 25 years with success.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

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24, 26, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

Can be had at Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., and all other respectable Chemists.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

RAILWAY GUIDE

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

AS an unusually heavy demand for COPIES of the BOMBAY GAZETTE RAILWAY GUIDE published at the beginning of each month, is expected next month, orders should be registered at the BOMBAY GAZETTE office, 18, Esplanade Road, at an early date. This RAILWAY GUIDE is the most useful published and in view of the extensive alterations in the TIME TABLES of nearly all the Railways in India should prove an indispensable reference in all large offices.

Price : Eight Annas per Copy. Annual Subscribers, Rs. 5.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's S.S. "TIROL," from CHINA and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the Victoria Dock, No. 8 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys can be allowed after the seven days or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Gymkhana will be held in the Pavilion on MONDAY the 25th August, 1902. at 6-30 P. M.

W. A. HAIG BROWN
H. P. HEBBLETHWAITE
Joint Hony. Secretaries.

FORT COACH FACTORY,
MODY BAY, FORT, BOMBAY.

THOSE of our Constituents and Customers who have not still received our NEW CATALOGUE of CARRIAGES issued Specially in commemoration of the Coronation are requested to write for the same to:—

Mr. PESTONJEE B. PRESS,
Proprietor.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY,
COMPRISING
THE G. I. P. AND INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY SYSTEMS.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF OLD MATERIAL—CAST IRON SELF ACTING VALVES FOR LATRINES, SHORT LENGTHS OF RAILS, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AXLES, WHEELS AND TYRES, ETC., ETC.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive tenders at his office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 p.m., (Gun-Fire) on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of September 1902, for the purchase of above which can be seen on application to the Company's General Storekeeper at Parel, the Acting Wharf Superintendent, Wadi Bandar, and the Assistant Storekeeper at Jhansi.

TENDERS.—These must be made on the Company's authorized forms, which can be had on application to the undersigned at his office.

TERMS.—The sum of Rs. 200 must accompany each tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Railway having to prove anything by the transaction.

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier on receipt of the acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

APPLICANTS are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove within one month from date of acceptance of tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 18th August 1902.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 163 OF 1895.

JAIKOREBAI, widow of KALAJUGJEEWAN of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing at house No. 18 in 2nd Bhoiwada Street outside the Fort of Bombay, a minor under the age of 18 years by her next friend Parmanund Devjee.............Plaintiff.

vs

JUGGONNATH DEVJI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at house No. at Hunuman Gully outside the Fort of Bombay..............Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immoveable property, dated the 25th day of July, 1902, the Sheriff has been directed TO SELL all the right, title and interest of the plaintiff Jaicorebai and of Jeewebai in the following property at the instance of the defendant abovenamed.

All that piece of Fazundari ground situate in 2nd Bhoiwada without the Fort of Bombay together with the house or messuage standing or built thereon, assessed under Ward C, No. 29-31 and bounded on the East by the house of Hurgowan Coober, on the West by the house of Jaitha Dosea, on the North by the Public Road called 2nd Bhoiwada and on the South by Sweeper's Passage and which said hereditaments and premises are in the possession and occupation of the Plaintiff and her tenants.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 29th day of August, 1902, lodge in my office a statement, verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges—Dated this 7th day of August 1902.

E. WILKIN,
Assistant Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No 429 of 1895.

NUSSERWANJEE NOWROJEE GHEEWALLA..............................Plaintiff

VERSUS

ZIBOON NISSA KHANOOM..............................Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute made in the above Suit and bearing date the 7th day of April, 1902, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the third day of September, 1902, at the hour of 3 o'clock the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the Plaintiff and the Defendant respectively to and in

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate on the Bellasis Road in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement Two hundred and twenty-seven square yards or thereabouts, and Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay, under Old No. 4 New No. 16014, Old Survey No. A-4570, A-15703, New Survey No. 6438, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the Bellasis Road, on or towards the South by the property hereinafter fourthly described, on or towards the East by a Public Passage, and on or towards the West by the Foras Road.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate on the Bellasis Road in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration District and Subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and forty-five square yards or thereabouts, and, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay, under Old No. 4, New No. 16014, Old Survey No. A-4570, A-15703, New Survey No. 6438, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North, South and West by the property fourthly hereinafter described, and on or towards the East by a Mahomedan Mosque.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate in 14 Kamatipoora Street, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement Five hundred and thirty square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay, under Old No. 78, New No. 16038, New Survey No. 4-6438, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property hereinafter fourthly described, on or towards South by the 14 Kamatipura Street, on or towards the East by the property of Furdoonji Elaiji Bharoocha, and on or towards the West by the Foras Road.

FOURTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Land or ground of the Quit and ground rent tenure situate on the Bellasis Road in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand two hundred and seventy-four square yards and three-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, of which one piece or portion admeasuring six hundred and sixty-three square yards and three-ninths of a square yard, is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay, under Old Nos. 3162, 3163, 3465 and 3172, New No. 10035, Old Survey No. 4570 to 4572 4586, New Survey No. 2-6438, another piece admeasuring three hundred and ninety square yards, is assessed by the same Collector under Old No. 3159, 3160, New No. 10013, Old Survey No. 4551, 4552, New Survey No. 4-6438, and a third piece or portion admeasuring two hundred square yards, is assessed by the same Collector under old Nos. 4980 4981, New No. 11131, New Survey Nos 4636, 4737, New Survey No. 2-6438, and the fourth of which said piece or portion of land admeasuring Twenty Square yards and eight-ninths of a square yard, as assessed under Old No 4762, New No. 11138, Old Survey No. 4291, New Survey No. 2-6438 and all which said land is bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property hereinbefore firstly described, on or towards the South by the property hereinbefore thirdly described, or towards the East by a passage and the property hereinbefore secondly described, and on or towards the West by the Foras Road, together with the messuages, tenements, dwelling-house and premises built and standing on the said several pieces or parcels, which are assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward Nos. 712, 713 to 715, 2206, 2210, 2211, 2221 and 2223, and Street Nos. 68, 184, 186, 188; 1, 2, 3.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs PAYNE, GILBERT, SAYANI and MOOS, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 23rd day of July, 1902

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

WE, the UNDERSIGNED, REQUEST that THOSE GUESTS who have RECEIVED INVITATIONS from Government to the BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CAMP, at DELHI, WILL KINDLY COMMUNICATE WITH US, REGARDING THEIR REQUIREMENTS, as we have undertaken the Management of the Camp.

Very early intimation should be given.

McCAUSLAND & CO.
4, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 18th instant, that day being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 11th August, 1902.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 499 of 1898.

KHANDERAO HARISCHANDRA MOORANJAN, Sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of HARISCHANDRA VASUDEO MOORANJAN, deceased..............................Plaintiff

vs.

JAVERBAI, Widow of KARRIMJEE, IBRAHIM KARRIMJEE, the Son, FATMABAI, AMTUBAI, MARIAMBAI, DAYAMBAI, MANECKBAI, and SAKEENABAI, the daughters all being the heirs and legal representatives of KARIMJEE MOOSAJEE, deceased..............................Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute made in the above Suit and bearing date the 1st day of March 1900, the following immoveable properties will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of August, 1902, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate, right, title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and Defendants in the following properties, viz:—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land ed ground situate, lying and being at Ripon Road in the City of Bombay, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and sixteen square yards or thereabouts, equivalent to six kathis and half of another kathi and one square yard and half of another square yard and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay, under Old No. 254, New No. 14,033, Old Survey No. 259, and New Survey No. 1-3553, and bounded as follows:—That is to-say on or towards the North by the Fazendari vacant land or ground, on or towards the East by the land or ground leased to Devidin Madorilal and another, on or towards the West by the aforesaid Ripon Road, and on or towards the South by the property of Parsee Sorabjee and which the said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the use and possession of the heirs of the said sub or under lessor and their tenants.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or round situate, lying and being at Ripon Road, in the City of Bombay, without the Fort, in the registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement two hundred and fifteen square yards or thereabouts, equivalent to six kathis and half of another kathi and half square yard, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay, under old No. 259 and New Survey No. 3553, and it is bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the public passage left by Fazendar, on or towards the East by the Fazendari vacant land or ground, on or towards the West by the Ripon Road, and on or towards the South by the property of Kassamjee Moosajee, and which the said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the use and possession of the heirs of the said sub or under lessor. For further particulars and conditions of Sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. MIRZA and MIRZA, attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 39 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 17th day of July, 1902.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE,
WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

CROFT MODY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA
FOR
SHERRIES.

Shipped direct by the Growers.
Messrs. Gonzalez, Byass & Co.,
Xerez De La Frontera.
Grand Romano Amontillado.
SUPERIOR VINA TULA SHERRY (as used by Clubs and Messes)
SUPERIOR VINA DE PASTO.
MANZANILLA
OLD PUERTO.

SUPPLIERS BY THE BOTTLE:—]
DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

GRAND COMPETITION OF PRIZES.

PRIZE TICKETS will be given FREE of cost only
UP TO THE 13TH SEPTEMBER 1902,
AND
THE DRAWING WILL BE HELD ON
THE 20TH SEPTEMBER 1902.
ON THE
"ART UNION PRINCIPLE"
In the presence of Representatives of Local Newspapers and the Public to witness the bonafide Drawing.

Rs. 5,000
DIVIDED INTO 523 CASH PRIZES.

The manufacturers to further extend the popularity of their specialities in this country will give Rs. 5,000 in cash to the purchasers

—OF A—
SILVER OPEN-FACE LADY'S KEY-LESS WRIST WATCH, 13 LINED,
—OR A—
GENT'S SILVER WATCH, 16 LINED, RS. 8.
WITH 5 YEAR'S GUARANTEE.
These watches are well-finished and
WELL WORTH THE MONEY
—OR AN—
ENGLISH-MADE TIME-PIECE, Rs. 3-8.

We highly recommend this time-piece. There is nothing in the market to compare with this world-renowned Time-piece, for which we give a guarantee for 5 years, that during this period we undertake to put right, free of charge, all minor accidents, including breakage of mainsprings, and oil etc.,

—OR A—
Set of DIAMOND JUBILEE STUDS with Solitaires, Rs. 2-8.
—OR A—
DIAMOND JUBILEE CHAIN, Rs. 2.

PRIZES.

		Rs.
1 Prize	... ...	1,000
1 Do.	... ...	500
1 Do.	... ...	250
2 Prizes Rs. 125 each	... ...	250
2 Do. „ 100 „	... ...	200
2 Do. „ 75 „	... ...	150
4 Do. „ 50 „	... ...	200
10 Do. „ 25 „	... ...	250
100 Do. „ 10 „	... ...	1,000
200 Do. „ 5 „	... ...	1,000
200 Do. „ 1 „	... ...	200
523 Prizes	Total ...	5,000

N.B.—Out-station orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. P. system only.

C. ARDESHER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Art Jewellers and Watch Manufacturers,
13, Dhurrumtollah Street, CALCUTTA.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving. Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee, Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

THE "CROWN" PUZZLE given free. It is hard to work the puzzle but it is harder to find Organs equal to the "CROWN" Best for Church. Best for Homes. The Puzzle will be found an interesting and amusing problem.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs and Cattle. Per bottle, Re. 1-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road.

LAWSON TAIT BEDS with Patents Diagonal wire Mattress at Rs. 20 each. The lowest price ever offered to the Public. Stock kept by M. BRESLAUER & Co. Bombay.

THE DURBAR AT DELHI.—Large Stocks of TENTS on hand ready for immediate delivery. Address the PROPRIETOR, THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT & EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Bombay.

GLORIA CYCLES.—Model Riche fitted with ball bearing free wheel and Bowden Triumph pattern brake, a perfect mount. The GLORIA, with latest improvements, price Rs 230 nett cash. Accessories included. Sole Agents, W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane.

GINNING ROLLERS & WASHERS.—Orders now being Registered for Machine or Handmade ROLLER WASHERS and ROLLERS. A large stock of the latter on hand ready for immediate delivery.—SUTOR & Co., Agents, THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Hornby Road, Bombay.

WANTED a CANVASSER, for a large Steam Printing Press, to obtain orders on Commission. Apply Box "No. 452 A.," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—PRESSED HAY BALES, first quality. Apply to "T. V." care of Mr. D. C. OOMRIGAR, Crawford Market.

SINGLE and PAIR HARNESS AT SALE PRICE.—Best Brown Leather Single Horse or Pony Harness, Brass Mounts, Rs. 60, Sale Price Rs. 47-8. Brown Leather Pair Horse or Pony Harness with Brass Mounts, Rs. 70 and Rs. 125, Sale Price Rs. 62-8 and Rs. 97-8, during our Monsoon Clearance Sale only.—SUTOR & Co., (Retail Agents,) THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT & EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Hornby Road, Bombay.

GRAND PRIX received by the SINGER Co., for their WORLD RENOWNED SEWING-MACHINES is the highest award than a Gold Medal received by other Sewing Machines of less merit.

IXL DURRIES in fast colors with and without borders. New Patterns now ready. Free on application to WM. S. MARRIOTT, The Tent Factory, Cawnpore.

MANGALORE TILES of Morgan & Son Alvares & Co. and other Manufacturers. For rates, &c., Apply STEFFENAUER & Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MEMORIALS and STATUARY in MARBLE and GRANITE, MURAL TABLETS in GRANITE, MARBLE and BRASS, executed or imported by E. DUCKETT & Co., East Street, Poona, India. PAY WHEN SATISFIED.

DEVOE'S IMPERIAL BRILLIANT OIL.—A FINE GRADE OF AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL, 125° Fire Test. Imported by STANDARD OIL CO. of New York. Sold at their Godown, Mazagaon, at Rs. 3-6-2 per case.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-3-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-7-2 per case, at Bandora.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electro Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

TO LIBRARIES.—NOVELS of the latest Colonial Librarie's Series slightly soiled, to be SOLD at 8 Annas each. Apply "Q.," care of "Bombay Gazette."

FRESH PREPARED CRUSHED HORSE-FOOD.—Unrivalled in the Bazar for price and quality at Rs. 4-12, per cwt, and Rs. 24 per candy. A trial order will prove the recommendation. Free delivery in Bombay.—GRAM AND BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba.

CORONATION PORTRAITS.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Art Photographers of Bombay, have resumed taking CORONATION PORTRAITS at the special Reduced Prices i.e. 3 Copies, Cabinet Size Portraits, for Rs. 10, during this month.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SWIFT CYCLES.—The Spring Frame Swift is a most luxurious model, suitable for all who suffer from the effects of Vibration. A wide range of patterns to choose from.—W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee.

TO BE LET.—For the season, "ROZARIO COTTAGE," a furnished BUNGALOW, at Matheran. Also TO LET, a BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, Narayen Dabolker Road, near the Sea-Shore. Apply to JAFERBHAI MOOKHI CASSAMBHAI, Manager, H. H. the AGA KHAN'S Estate, Oomer Kari, Jail Road, Bombay.

WE will SEND STAMPED PICTURES POST-CARDS to any one who sends us gratis old Postage Stamps of every value for a CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL. Our best thanks in anticipation. DOCTOR EMILIE Von MAYERSBACH, PRESIDENT, VOLOSCA, ISTRIA, AUSTRIA.

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OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phoenix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching. Repairs undertaken in all Branches. A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

WANTED to [illegible] that cure in most obstinate cases of HYDROCELE and ASTHMA guaranteed. Instant relief, perfect and final cure, absolutely harmless. No inconvenience. Thousands cured. Bottle Rs. 5 for each. DIABETES and ACIDITY speedily cured whatever be the state. Never return. Numerous stubborn cases successfully cured. Rs. 3 per bottle of each. PILES of all types [illegible] Bottle Rs. 2. FEMALES' FRIEND—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities, Rs. 2. Correspondence held strictly private. Testimonials and lists gratis. Apply to P. C. MUKHERJI, MANAGER. V. C. Works Baranagar, Bengal.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE
SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Age next Birthday
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at death, or in			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during life. This Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provison for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £4,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa.
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..................................$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ....$ 47,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY,	HANKOW,	PENANG,
BANGKOK,	HIOGO,	RANGOON,
BATAVIA,	ILOILO,	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA,	SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA,
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.
Subscribed..........................Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund .... „ 14,00,000
Uncalled Capital .... „ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS.
MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ N. A. McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per cent. Per Annum
For 2 Years..........................5½	„
„ 1 Year 5	„
„ 6 Months............................4½	„
„ 3 Months............................4	„

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Debenture-holders' and Investors' interests are fully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For farther information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.
Calcutta, 16th July 1902.

LONDON BRANCH:
19, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

BANKS

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.
Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October) and Amritsar
Sub-Agencies:—Bangalore and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER.
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ „

Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened with sums of Rs. 50, and upwards and receive 2 PER CENT. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches,

W. MOIR,
Manager.
Bombay, 1st February 1902.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL........... „ 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND .... „ 8,710,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO
Manager
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL...............£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..................£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.......................£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if no under Rs 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JOHN K. MOIR,
Manager.
2, Esplanade Road Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

RATES.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line fourth, and onward Two Annas, Minimum Charge Re. 1-8.

CARTER'S TESTED FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

HERMETICALLY sealed packets, six and eight annas each. Landreth's Vegetable Seeds packets, five annas each.

AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF INDIA.
Alipur, Calcutta.

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE.

ESTIMATES and designs can now be furnished for Motor Cars driven by Steam, Oil or Electricity; also Steam Wagons and all accessories. Apply

TURNER, HOARE & Co.,
8, Elphinstone Circle,
Bombay.

THE ONLY
MOTOR CAR
FOR INDIA
IS THE
LOCOMOBILE STEAM CAR
WITH A
KEROSENE OIL BURNER
No Vibration
No Noise
Climbs any Hill
USES ANY QUALITY OF KEROSENE OIL.
FULL PARTICULARS FROM
THE MOTOR TRANSPORT & SUPPLY CO.
Messrs. SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE ENGLISH-BUILT C-Under-Spring BAROUCHE, by Hooper & Co., of London.

New Rubber-tyred BICYCLE WHEELS, VICTORIA (English-built), SECOND-HAND LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well-known makers.

CARRIAGE REPAIRS of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES FURNISHED with the latest styled neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest designs FOR SALE and HIRE, and also made to order.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM.

SECOND-HAND BOOKS FOR SALE.
IN GOOD PRESERVATION.
CLOTH BOUND.

	Rs. a.
The Voyage of Ithobal, by Sir Edwin Arnold...	2 0
The Garden of Kama, by Lawrence Hope ...	2 0
Milton—Samson Agonistes Blackwoods English Classics	1 0
Light from the East, by Edith Ward	1 0
Macbeth and the Ruin of Souls, by Dr. Miller...	1 0
Mr. Elliott, by I. O. Ford...	2 0
The Hosts of the Lordby F. A. Steel	2 0
General Geography for Indian Schools, by W. H. Arden Wood	2 0
The Life of Father Goreh, by C. E. Gardiner ...	3 0
Alfred Tennyson, by Andrew Lang	2 0
Algebra, Part I. Langley and Bradly	2 0
Liberal Religious Thought, W Copeland Bowie...	2 0
Health and Condition in the Active and Sedentary, Dr Yorke-Davies	1 0
The Last of the Great Scouts, by Helen Cady Whitmore	2 8
The Deerslayer. Fenimore Cooper	1 8
Famous Cricketers (18 vols.) bound in half Morocco, cost Rs. 22, price	8 0
Military Dialogues by Lieut-Colonel H. Newnham-Davis	1 8
The Sikkim Expedition of 1888. (Derbyshire Campaign Series No. 4)	0 12
PAPER COVERS.	
Views of Winchester College	0 8
Michael Ferrier, by E. Francis Poynter ...	0 12
Sordon, by Benjamin Swift	0 12
Princess Puck, by U. L. Silberrad	0 12
One Fair Daughter, by Frankfort Moore ...	0 8
An Ill Wind, by Mrs. Lovett Cameron... ...	0 12
The Jessamy Bride, by Frankfort Moore ...	0 12
The Island of Dr. Morean, by H. G. Wells ...	0 12
Skirmishing Made Easy, by Major B. Witherby.	0 6

Apply to "R.," care of "Bombay Gazette," Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FIRE APPLIANCES.

MERRYWEATHER & SONS have arranged to keep a large stock at Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. The following are ready for immediate delivery: Steam Fire Engines, Manual Fire Pumps, Hose, Hydrants, Standpipes, Couplings, &c., &c.

TURNER, HOARE & Co., Bombay.
Sole Agents for Merryweather & Sons, Ld.

E. DUCKETT & CO.,

MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS,
EAST STREET, POONA,
SUPPLY MONUMENTS IN

I. Marble of really white colour.
II. Scotch and Indian Granite.
III. Close-grain Mapstone (Grey).

STATUARY IMPORTED.
Monuments kept in stock for immediate delivery.
Inscriptions a speciality, and free of charge.

POST FREE.
LOST MANHOOD.

If you wish for Manly Vigor, send for the best and most valuable work on ATROPHY and VARICOCELE by M. D. Ch. M.: with special chapters on the explanation of Vital Secrets, and the certain CURE OF Prostration, DEBILITY and DECAY. This work is the purest guide in ESSENTIAL MATTERS. A few of the ailments which the work treats of are—Nervous Debility in all its forms, Exhausted Vitality, Spermatorrhoea, Loss of Vital Power, Seminal Weakness, Youthful Imprudence, Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Despondency, Impotence, Evil Forebodings, Wasting Decay, Loss of Energy, Varicocele, Pains in the Loins, Dimness of Sight, Brain Fag, Nervousness, Blotches on the Skin and Body, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Frightful Dreams, Melancholy Noises in the Ears, Fosted Breath, Low Spirits, Timidity, Liver Complaints, Bladder and Kidney Complaints, and every form of disease which affects the Urinary Organs. Write for a copy to-day, and I will send one FREE OF CHARGE. Address:—"SURGEON," 7 Bristol Gardens, Brighton, Sussex, England. Name this paper.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAR,
Price Re. 1, Postage half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

Our usual Weekly Sale will be held TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 19th, instead of THIS DAY, Monday, the 18th instant, the latter being a public holiday.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

Furniture such as dining table, chairs, sofas, easy chairs, almirah, meatsafe, hat and bookstands, cupboards, folding harmoniums, double door iron safe, with Chubb's lock on stand, lime light lantern with lenses.

Surgical instruments of Dr. Manekjee Bapoojee Lahewala consisting of cases of uterine instruments, cupping glasses, pocket case, nasal irrigator case of scissors, silver catheters speculum, laryngoscope, stomach pump, &c.

A few lots of valuable books damaged by water in the matter of which surveyors Messrs. A Gordon and S. Leech have granted award to the Publishers.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Aga Shaik Janal Abedin Yezdi.

Lots 1-4, and 6—109 cases Calcutta tea.

On account and at the risk of Mr. H. S. Shah—

Lost 5, 8-12 and 17—153 cases Calcutta tea.

By order of Juggonath Gordhandass of Bombay and on account and at the risk of Shiuraj Fulchand of Calcutta,—

3 Bales 933 Pieces grey Madapollams 24 yds, 42" No. 1200.

By order of the Administrator-General the effects of the late Kaselbai, consisting of gold bangles, ring wank, walls, gote, neck and head ornaments, pearl, nose and ear rings, silver toda, paijun, waist chain, cup, silk and cotton wearing apparel, copper and brass utensils, wooden cots, mirrors, clock, pictures, cupboard, etc.

Also the effects of the late Nandibai—consisting of copper and brass utensils, pictures, silk and cotton wearing apparel, etc.

Also the effects of the late Premji Inderji—consisting of gold ring, wearing apparel, and utensils.

AT 2 P.M.

Few lady's and gent's bicycles.
1 light vis-a-vis.
1 strong-built victoria.
1 second-hand brougham.
1 French-polished office shigram.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Green Street, Fort, opposite the Bank of Bombay in the premises, lately occupied by the B. I. S. N. Co., by order of the concerned, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, such as sofas, chairs, easy chairs, cabinets, chiffoniers, side board, teakwood single and double bedsteads, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, single and double almiras, chest of drawers, clothes presses, dressing, and washhand tables, marble top table and teapoys, semi grand piano, cottage piano by Broadwood, square piano by Richard Lipp, Austrian and English iron safe on stand, etc. The property is on view.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR GENTLEMEN REQUIRING DRAWING-ROOM DECORATIONS.

AUCTION SALE OF JAPANESE CURIOSITIES.

On THURSDAY, the 21st, and FRIDAY, the 22nd inst. at 2 p.m., each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Esplanade Road, Fort, next to the offices of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, a large consignment of Japanese curiosities of various description, consisting of rich silk, gold and silver embroidered folding screens, bed and table covers and silk pictures, large size flower Jars, Jardiniers with flower pots, umbrella stands, flower holders, tea, dinner and breakfast services, garden stands, hanging baskets, wall plates, porcelain figures, life size china figures with gongs, silk fans, Japanese tables, teapoys and bookstands, large and small panels of views, photo and scrap albums, bronze ware, famous awata teapots, sugar pots, finger bowls, wallplates, lacquered ware, bamboo furniture, reed and bead chicks, etc. The property is on view.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MUGBHAT CROSS LANE.

On THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Mr. Joomabhai Bana, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Anandrao Babanji, the Executor of the last will and testaments of Sonabai, widow of Baban Krishnaji and his sons Yeshwant Dwarkanath and Dattu, minors, under the age of 18 years by their father and natural guardian the said Anandrao Babanji, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 10th day of June, 1901, the following landed property, viz:—

All those two pieces of land adjoining to each other, containing by admeasurement in aggregate 274 square yards or thereabouts, out of which one piece admeasuring 113 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Pension and Tax old No. 1/2, new No. 1358 old Survey No. 502 and new Survey No. 7603 and the other being of Fazendari tenure, of which one Dinanath Sakharam is a fazendar, containing by admeasurement 161 square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling, house or chawl standing thereon, situate at Mugbhat Cross Lane outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D, Ward Nos. 581 and 582 and Street Nos. 41 and (1) and bounded on the east by the public passage called Mugbhat Cross Lane, on the west by the property of Radhabai, widow of Mr. Shantaram Narayen, on the north by the property of Jankibai, wife of Sittaram Bhikaji, and on the south by the property of Nana Balaji, and all the said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 18th August, 1902.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

THE GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

Assets.................................... Rs. 12,00,00,000.
Annual Income.......................... Rs. 2,00,00,000.

During 1901, 5,718 Policies issued for Rs. 3,16,81,530. Limited Premium Assurance with 50 per cent. Guaranteed Bonus.

TABLE I. T. L. N.

A person aged 25 next birthday, by payment of an Annual Premium of Rs. 431 4a., for 30 years, or till his previous death, may secure a policy for Rs. 10,000 under this table, entitling him to the following benefits:—

(1) Should death occur during the 30-year term. Return of one-third of the total amount of the Premiums paid, in addition to the face value of the Policy. Thus, if the claim arises in the

1st yr.	5th yr.	10th yr.	15th yr.	20th yr.	25th yr.	30th yr.
The amount payable would be Rs.						
10,143	10,718	11,437	12,156	12,875	13,593	14,312

(2) Should the Assured survive the 30-year term

(a) An Immediate Payment in cash of Rs. 5,000;
(b) A free paid-up Policy, payable at his death, for Rs. 10,000;
(c) Participation in the Capitalised Profits which will have accumulated during the period of 30 years.
(d) Participation in Profits at each of the subsequent Quinquennial Bonus Distributions.

For further information address:—
Messrs. CROFT, MODY & Co.,
Chief Agents for India, Bombay.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street, London,
61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1901 ... ... £ 15,722,693
Revenue for 1901 ... ... £ 3,308,106

THE sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

Policies in some cases have been more that doubled in amount by the addition of bonuses

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to:—

Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, AUGUST 16.

The Bombay mails of the 2nd inst. arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	£95 9-16	=	unchanged
3 per cent. Rentes	£100 3-4	=	,,
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	£108 1-2	=	,,
3½ per cent. Govt. Securities	£64 13-16	=	plus 1-16
Bar Silver in London	24 3-16	=	unchanged
Do. 2 months hence	24 1-8	=	do.
Do. New York	52 1-2	=	do.
Exchange on London at Paris	25·19 1-2	=	do.
Berlin Cheques on London	20·49	=	do.
Exchange on New York	4·87	=	—3-8
Discount, Bank of England, 3 per cent.		=	unchanged
,, Short London Bills 2 3-4	,,	=	do.
,, Indiar-Bank Bills 3 1-8	,,	=	do.
3 months Fine Trade Bills 2 7-8	,,	=	do.
6 Do. Do. 3 3-8	,,	=	do.
Interest, day to day loans 2 1-2	,,	=	do.
Do, 7 day market loans 2 1-2	,,	=	do.

Metals, &c., unchanged.

Shipping Arrivals.—Masconomo and Gibralter.

Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester steady. Total sales 4,000. Spot 4 26-32. Sold on speculation and for export 500. Imports 3,000. Arrivals closed steady.

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
4·35	4·26 plus 1	4·21 plus 1	4·18
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.
4·16	4·16	4·16	4·16

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	2,000	Bales.
,, Last year	2,300	,,
Exports to Great Britain	Nil	
,, Continent	9 000	,,
Mid-Uplands	9	
Futures, month of Dec.	7·75 —1	
Do. do. March	7·75 plus 1	
Coffee	5 1-5	

In New Orleans—

Spot	8 5-16
Futures month of Sept.	7·80 plus 2
Do. Dec.	7·56 plus 2

Closing tone quiet.

Cotton Total visible supply	1,190,000
,, of which is East Indian	90,000
,, Total stock in London	18 000
,, quantity in sight	10,400,000

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay	£70,000
Gold do.	£10,000
Silver to Calcutta	£60,000
Gold do.	£10,000
Weeks Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports	11,000
,, Exports to Great Britain	3,000
,, ,, to Continent	28,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	1,50,000
,, ,, at Interior Ports	50,000

	Bales.
Total week's sales	42,000
,, Sold on spec.	2,000
,, Sold for exportation	3,000
,, Amount forwarded to consumers	40,000
,, Actual exports	8,000
,, Week's imports	16,000
,, Stock	505,000
Surats week's sales	100
,, Amount forwarded to consumers	400
,, Week's Imports	nil
,, Stock	7,000
Afloat American	20,000
,, Indian	4,000

Sugar German granulated first mark 7 5-8, Aug.-Sept. Tone firm.

Metals, Seeds &c., unchanged.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Friday, 15th August 1902:—

Cotton	811	bales.
Wheat	3,731	cwts.
Linseed	631	,,
Rapeseed	2,714	,,
Gingellyseed	153	,,
Poppyseed	244	,,
Groundnuts	6	,,
Castorseed	4,184	,,
Rice	76920	,,
Myrabollams	238	,,
Cottonseed	8,630	,,

Imports of Treasure ex s. s. Arabia from London:—

Silver Bullion	Rs 4,56,591
Gold Bullion	,, 544 280

ex s. s. Arabia from Egypt gold Coid Rs. 337,500

ex. s. s. Persia from London gold bullion Rs. 314,8000.

BOMBAY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16.

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.

Bank T. T.				1s 3 29-32d
Bank Demand				1s 3 15-16d
Credit Bills	3 Months	Sight	D. A.	1s 4 3-32d
Do	6 do	do		1s 4 7-32d
French Francs	3 do	do		169
Marks	3 do	do		137 1-4
Hongkong	30	Days Sight		129
Shanghai	30	,,	,,	171
Japan	30	,,	,,	151

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent.—Tone steady

Cash	97-10
1st Settlement	97-7
2nd do.	97-4

Money Market—Tone very easy.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 6th February	3	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 17th July	3	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 10th July	3	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 30th June	4	do.

Liverpool opening telegram.

Tone easier.

Estimated sales	6,000
Total imports	3,000

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
4·33 —2	4·23 —2	4·18 —2	4·16 —2
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-March	March-Apr.
4·14 —2	4·14 —2	4·14 —2	4·14 —2

Cotton.—The market at Colaba is quite unchanged, with the usual mill inquiry and little doing by exporters.

SEEDS.—

Linseed.—Tone firm.		
Ready / Forwar	10	2
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.		
Brown Cawnpore, Ready / Do. Forward	6	5
Yellow Cawnpore Ready / do. Forward	6	12
Yellow Guzerat, Ready / do. Forward	7	4
Poppyseed.—Tone firmy.		
Ready / Forward	8	10
Castorseed—Tone steady.		
Ready / Forward		27

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 15.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.

Surats quiet.

Good Bhownugger 3 26-32.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	95 9-16
3 per cent Rentes	100 3-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	108 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	64 3-4
Bar Silver	24 3-16

The sum of about £ 100,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th August 1902, as compared with the statement of 29th July 1902:—

LIABILITIES.	July 23. Rs.	A.	P.	August 12. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,14,00,000	0	0	1,14,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c.	2,00,11,197	14	7	1,96,60,968	7	11
Other Deposits, &c.	8,37,07,918	2	9	8,52,01,283	13	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,30,062	11	4	4,36,548	4	0
Sundries	13,61,589	11	1	13,18,810	15	0
Rs.	13,68,11,768	7	9	14,10,07,581	8	6
ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,63,08,771	0	0	1,58,47,547	0	0
Other authorised Investments	66,54,660	0	0	66,13,270	0	0
Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities	2,88,33,013	12	7	2,75,03,896	9	8
Accounts of Credit on do.	1,46,50,151	1	10	1,49,50,783	3	0
Bills discounted, &c.	1,87,55,847	5	4	1,86,47,342	3	10
Balances with other Banks	12,00,902	6	5	16,44,072	3	1
Bullion				3,242	9	8
Dead Stock	16,04,608	12	7	16,09,941	11	11
Stamps	1,332	6	7	12,697	10	11
Sundries	9,01,042	11	1	8,81,588	15	8
Cash, &c., at Head Office	2,83,57,317	14	5	2,84,94,029	6	11
Do. at Branches	2,27,02,111	0	11	2,48,08,170	13	10
Rs.	13,68,11,768	7	9	14,10,07,581	8	6

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

EDDY—August 13, at Madura, the wife of Mr G S Eddy, of a son.

TATCHELL—August 12, at Bangalore, the wife of Lieut E Tatchell, 1st Lincolnshire Regt, of a son.

DEATH.

CARPENTER—August 6, at Meerut, at the residence of her parents, Violet, the much loved daughter of Mrs and Mr R H E Roberts (Pleader), aged 24 years.

KEMP'S
EXTRACT OF CHICKEN

A PURE EXTRACT of the Flesh and bones carefully freed from fat. Dissolved in hot water, it forms a most nutritious food for invalids or infants. It is frequently, in emergencies like Sea-sickness, the only food patients can bear.

KEEPS IN PERFECTLY GOOD CONDITION MANY WEEKS AFTER BEING OPENED.

Per Jar, Re. 1-12.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 42m. Sun sets, 6h. 26m. High water, 11-8m. 10-57a. Low water, 4-15m., 5-1a.

Banks closed; Cocoanut holiday.

CRICKET.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. Byculla Club.
Parsi Gymkhana vs. B. B. and C. I. Ry. C. C.
B. B. and C. I. vs. Parsi Gymkhana.
B. B. and C. I. second XI vs. P. W. D.

COCOANUT FAIR.—The annual Hindu fair, known as the Cocoanut Fair, will be held to-day, on the Esplanade.

PRAYERS FOR RAIN.—Absence of rain has caused great anxiety, and therefore, under the presidency of Mr. Tribhowandas Mangaldas, it has been arranged to perform shastric ceremonies and offer public prayers at the Babulnath Temple to-day from 5 to 6 p. m. All Hindu gentlemen are cordially invited to be present.

MYSORE COFFEE.—On the front page of to-day's issue will be seen an advertisement by the Mysore Planters Supply Company. They offer their finest coffee grown on these estates and prepared at their Factory at Chickmaglur, Kadur District, at reasonable rates. Special terms will be allowed to messes, clubs, and the trade. A quarter pound sample tin will be sent post free to any address in India on receipt of six annas. The Bombay public and others will do well to give this firm a trial.

WASHED ASHORE.—The dead body of a Hindu man, name unknown, was on Saturday, afternoon found lying on the foreshore of the Kennedy Sea Face, opposite the Marines Lines station. The body was dressed in a bandee, dhotur and peran and bore no marks of violence. The deceased appeared to be a Hindu of the labouring class of about twenty-five years of age. He was not identified. At an inquest held by Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner, yesterday, the jury returned an open verdict.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China and Japan and all places in Australia except South Australia, per s. s. Oceanien will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 a.m. on Wednesday the 20th instant.—Mail for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay and other places in in South Africa per extra s. s. Umzinto via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 p.m., on the 19th and 20th instant.

SUICIDE OF A LEPER.—Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner, held an inquest on Saturday at the Matunga Leper Asylum, regarding the death of Heera Mahadoo a Hindu leper, aged thirty-three years. The deceased had been an inmate of the asylum for the last ten months. He was gradually getting worse and tired of life. When the ward roll was called on Saturday morning he was found absent. A search was made for him and his stick and pot were found lying near a well in the compound of the asylum. The well was dragged and the body of the deceased recovered. A verdict of suicide was returned by the jury.

AN ALLEGED UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.—Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, at the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday, Inspector Williamson prosecuted Ramnarayan Shivsaran and four other Purdesis, on a charge of being members of an unlawful assembly. The accused keep buffalo stables at Chunan Kiln Street, Grant Road. On Thursday evening last, two Purdesis and a Mahar were quarrelling over a small sum of money in that street, when they were arrested by the police. Later on, the same night about forty Purdesis, armed with clubs and sticks proceed to the house of the Mahar to assault him, but fortunately they did not find him there. In the meantime the police being informed of the occurrence, they at once proceeded to the spot and succeeded in arresting five of the Purdesis with sticks in their hands. The case stands adjourned.

THE LATE DR. DADOBA JANARDHAN MANTRI.—The death is announced of Dr. Dadoba Janardhan Mastri at his residence in Girgaum. The deceased was only 48 years old and died from an affection of the heart. He was the elder son of Mr. Janardhan Gopal, solicitor. Born in December of 1854, he matriculated in 1880 and immediately after joined the Grant Medical College. After passing the first examination for the Degree of L. M. and S. he went to England to study medicine and surgery further. Having successfully passed the examination of the Royal College of Physicians of London he returned to India in 1892, and was appointed a J. P. in the year 1893. Since his arrival he has been practising as a medical man in Bombay. His services to his community during the last six years of the plague in regard to the management of health camps were very great.

PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS.

THE ORIENTAL AGENCY COMPANY LD.

THE general meeting of the Oriental Agency Company Limited, Bombay, was held on Saturday afternoon at their registered office, Moti-Bazar, Mr. Frank Oliveira, presiding.

The report stated that the company was registered on the 1st of July 1898, and its business commenced from the 22nd September following. Since then the annual accounts had to be closed on the 15th June, every year, and the reports published accordingly. But as all the constituents of the Company are native merchants and as their accounts close every year on the Divali, the company also is required to close its accounts again on the Divali and prepare a balance sheet for verification with those of the constituents. During the last three years the company has had, thus, to prepare balance sheets twice annually. To avoid this trouble and inconvenience, we have thought it advisable to publish a balance sheet for the period from 17th June 1901 (the closing date of the last annual report) and ending on the 12th November following (Ashwin Vadyd 30, the day preceding the last Devali). The next annual reports will be published from Devali to Divali. During the period under report the total transactions of the company amounted to Rs. 6,58,452-0-0, And on these the company earned a net profit of Rs. 2,003-15-2. This the directors suggest, should be carried forward for the next year. The dividend for these five and twelve succeeding months (i. e. from the last to the next Divali) will be declared, when the next annual report will be published in about five months.

The audited balance sheet together with the directors' report for the period from 17th June to 11th November 1901 was adopted. Messrs W. A. Chambers and D. B. Chitnis were re-elected directors of the company, Mr. Vishnu Jiwaji Pagnis was re-appointed the company's auditor and his remuneration fixed. A vote of thanks to the board of directors, the managing agents, and the chairman of the meeting terminated the proceedings.

POONA SIXTH EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 23RD AUGUST, 1902.

Owners are reminded that 1st Entries close at 6 p.m., on Monday 18th August, 1902.

2nd Entries close at 6 p. m., on Tuesday, 19th August 1902.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary. W. I. T. C.

Poona, 14th August, 1902.

THE RAO OF CUTCH.

DURING his journey by the Ahmedabad mail on Friday night, his Highness Shri Khengarji Savai Bahadur, the Rao of Cutch, and his Divan and Staff together with the Political Agent, Colonel Snell and his family, were heartily received at Bandora station by many Cutchee residents of Bombay, chief of whom were the members of Messrs. Vasanji Tricumji and Co., the well-known cotton merchants of Bombay. On the mail arriving at the platform, the Rao, his ministry and the political agent were garlanded, and costly bouquets and caskets of fine flowers were presented. Long life was wished to the Rao, who left amidst hearty cheers from those present.

At Ahmedabad where the train arrived at a little after 9-15 a. m. on Saturday, there was a large assemblage of people at the Railway station to meet his Highness. Among those present were Sheth Jeysingbhai Hathising, Rao Bahadur Motilal Lalbhai, late Dewan of Cutch, Rao Bahadur Khushalrai Sarabhai, Rao Bahadur Lalshankar Umiashankar, Mr. Mohonlal Manilal, Mr. Desaibhai Kalidass, Mr. Harilal Desaibhai, Mr. Krishnarao Bhoanath, Mr. Gopilal Manilal, Mr. Bholanath Bapalal, Mr. Motilal Bhaichand, Cutch Durbar Agent at Ahmedabad and many others. A very cordial reception was given to his Highness and party. Garlands and bouquets of flowers were presented by many of the gentlemen present, and trays of the various refreshments especially prepared and fruits and flowers were presented by the late Dewan Rao Bahadur Motilal Lalbhai with the accompaniment of the usual "ghol" or waving of money over his Highness and his brother, and were very gracefully accepted by his Highness. Colonel and Mrs. and Miss Snell were also decorated with garlands and bouquests by the late Dewan. Tea and milk were offered by the Durbar Agent, Mr. Motilal Bhaichand and "ghols" of money were made to his Highness and his brother by him, Rao Bahadur Khushalrai, Sarabhai and several others.

The train moved off at about 9-45 a. m. amid vociferous cheers for his Highness from a crowd of students and others. His Highness and his brother looked hale and cheerful in spite of the recent accident at Poona, which appears to have had no effect on them.

DEATH OF A PARSI JOURNALIST.

IN the death of Mr. Ardesir Biramji Patel, which took place on Saturday morning at his family residence, in Cowasjee Patel Street in the Fort, the Parsi community loses one of its warmest well-wishers, and native journalism one of its conspicuous members. Mr. Ardasir had been ailing for some time with fever, and about two months ago went for a change to Deolali, whence he was brought back to Bombay on Friday evening—only to die the following morning in the midst of a large circle of friends and relations, in the forty-eighth year of his age.

Having matriculated from the Proprietary High School in the year 1873, Mr. Ardesir commenced to study medicine at the Grant Medical College, but after a two years' course, eschewed medicine for journalism and joined the "Bombay Chronicle" as its subeditor under the late Mr. Byramji Cursetjee Ghandy. Mr Ardesir subsequently worked for some time as assistant editor of the "Kaiser-i-Hind" newspaper. About twenty-three years ago he joined the "Jam-e-Jamshed" and, by zealous and faithful devotion to the interests of the paper, contributed much to its success. As a man of letters he wrote several plays—chief among which the "Takdir-in-Tasir" had a run of many months—and several novels and works on social reform. An advocate of progress and advancement in his community, he had the happy knack in all his writings of trying to reconcile and harmonise the views of the "Conservatives" with those of the "Progressives" among his co-religionists, which gained for his writings much success and popularity. He was a hearty supporter of the judicious administrations of the Parsi Punchayet Trust Funds, and the trustees showed their appreciation of his services by their presence at his funeral. Mr. Ardesir was an ardent lover of cricket, and joined the Parsi cricket teams that travelled to England and twice through India. On leaving the "Jam-e-Jamshed" nearly four months ago, Mr. Ardesir started the "Sanj-Vartman," or daily evening newspaper, and soon made it a successful venture. In 1899 Government made him a Justice of the Peace. He was a brother of Khan Bahadur Bomonjee Byramjee Patel, the Parsi historian, for whom very general sympathy is felt. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon, and was larger than any that has been seen in Bombay for many years past, all the Parsi high priests being present.

THE CHARITIES OF A BOMBAY BORAH.

MR. ADAMJI PIRBHOY'S MUNIFICENCE IN KATHIAWAR.

The following statement has been forwarded to us for publication:—Shet Admaji Pirbhoy, J. P., of Bombay, orginally of Dhoraji, in Kathiawar, rendered great assistance to the poor in the terrible famine of St 1956 (A. D. 1900), in the next year St. 1957 (A. D. 1901) and in the year which will shortly close—St. 1958 (A. D. 1902), which has been to a great extent one of famine. He fed and clothed not only the whole poor and helpless of his caste, that is Rohras, but the poor of the whole province of Kathiawar without distinction of caste or religion. He opened poor houses, distributed grain to those who would not go to a poor house, maintained a lying-in hospital at Dhoraji, and rendered valuable help in trying times to the poor in a variety of ways. He helped a number of poor Girasias in different parts of the province. His private charity has always been great, but what he did in the famine year of St. 1956 and in the two succeeding years has evoked the admiration by his large-mindedness, of all the people of the Province. It behoves the people to show some mark of appreciation of his services. With this view it has been resolved to call a public meeting to give expression to the sense of appreciation and to present an address to Mr. Pirbhoy on behalf of all classes of the people of the province. It must be mentioned that the people from the different parts of the province have expressed their willingness to join in this movement. Instead of holding meetings at different places, it is proposed to hold one at Rajkot, where people from different parts will be invited. The meeting will be of a representative character. It will be not for Rajkot alone but for the whole Province. The meeting will be held on 20th August at 5-30 p. m. in the Connaught Durbar Hall. A committee has been formed to make arrangements for the meeting and Mr. Quin, the agent to H. E. the Governor, has consented to preside at the gathering.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THE Club shoot took place at Colaba on Saturday afternoon. Only a few good scores were made. Sergt. Major Downing and Private Miles were best at 700 yards, and Major English with a highest possible and Colr.-Sergent Goodwin with 24 were best at 800 yards. Next Saturday afternoon, 23rd, there will be a match B. R. C. vs 2nd O. L. I. Distances 500 and 600 yards B. R. C. Conditions. The shoot is of course open to all members of the club whether shooting in the team or not, scores made count in the aggregate. A miniature silver medal will be awarded to the member of each team making the highest aggregate. To ensuse a prompt start members are requested to attend at 3 o'clock sharp. The following were the scores on Saturday:—

	Score 700 yards	H'ped Pts for M H Rifles or Carbine.	Ttl.
Sgt Maj J H Downing, B V Rifles	25	...	25a
Pte G Miles, Ox Lt Infy	24	..	24b
Cr Sgt W Fry, G I P R Vols	20	..	20
Capt H S Jacob, G I P R Vols	19	1	20
Sgt P R Soundy, B V Rifles	19	...	19
Lce Sgt G Ebsworth, Ox Lt Infy	17	...	17
Asst Sgn R W Chitts, I M Service	17	...	17
Maj T M English, B V Rifles	15	...	15
Lce Sgt W Walmsley, B V Rifles	11	...	11
Vol C H Lillywhite, G I P R Vols	Retired		
Py Mr Sgt G O'Donnell, Depot Staff	do		
Ar Sgt W H Goodwin, Ox Lt Infy	do		
Trooper A D Shanks, B Lt Horse	do		
Cyclist W Sutherland, B V Rifles	do		
Mr A Lovand, Civilian	do		

a Handicapped 4 points winner of 2nd spoon.
b Handicapped 2 points winner of 1st spoon.

Maj T M English B V Rifles	28	—	28a
Ar Segt W H Goodwin Ox Lt Infy	24	—	24b
Lce Sgt G Ebsworth, Ox Lt Infy	21	—	21
Lce Sgt W Walmsley, B V Rifles	19	—	19
Sergt Maj J H Dowing, B V Rifles	18	—	18
Pte G Miles, Ox Lt Infy	16	—	16
Py Mr Sgt G O'Donnell, Depot Staff	15	—	15
Cr Sgt W Fry, G I P R Vols	15	—	15
Asst Sgt R W Chitts, I M Serv	12	—	12
Vol C H Lillywhite, G I P R Vols	10	—	10
Mr A Lovand, Civilian	8	2	10
Trooper A D Shanks, B Lt Horse	6	4	10
Capt H S Jacob, G I P R Vols	Retired		
Cyclist W Sutherland, B V Rifles	do		
Sergt P R Soundy, B V Rifles	do		

a Handicapped 4 points winner of 1st spoon.
and B. Rifle Club Silver Medal for highest possible score
b Handicapped 2 points winner of 2nd spoon.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, AUGUST 17.

Sunday:—Pressure has changed by only small amounts. Winds are more normal in direction, at the head of the Bay and the unsettled conditions at the north of the Bay may be passing away. Gradiants are steeper in the south of the Bay which may be accompanied with strengthening monsoon in that area. Winds continue light and irregular on the West Coast, but rain has increased in that area. Trivandrum, Mangalore, and Mormugao report amounts slightly exceeding one inch. A few light showers have fallen in the Deccan and at Satpura, on the East Coast and light to moderate showers have fallen in Burma, Assam, Bengal and along the Central Himalayas. Jalpaiguri has received 2 1-2 inches and Rangoon, Thayetmyo, Mymensing and Gorakhpur two inches.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla In.	Cts.	Espl'ade. In.	Cts.	Fort. In.	Cs.	Colaba. In.	Cts.
Previously registered	22	90	30	32	27	64	27	23
Sunday, 17th Aug.	0	92	0	10	0	41	0	24
Total	23	82	30	42	28	06	27	47
Totalfall to Aug. 16th 1901.	80	02	76	23	81	68	70	41
Total fall to Aug. 16th 1900.	60	20	64	02	63	23	59	02

RAINFALL AT CUMBALLA HILL.
(MESSRS. KEMP & Co.'s)

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	25	7
August 16th, from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.	0	00
Total	25	7

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY LINES.

Summary of rainfall at the following stations up to week ending Friday, 8th August:—

	In.	Cts.		In.	Cts.
Jubbulpore	11	72	Ghoti	53	66
Raver	6	83	Badwad	8	81
Nimbhora	6	80	Varangaon	9	69
Bhadli	12	54	Hotgi	5	49
Jalgaon	9	65	Mohol	5	72
Shirsoli	10	26	Madha	2	16
Mhasawad	6	61	Barsi Junction	1	75
Maheji	9	19	Kem	6	56
Pachora	9	69	Jeur	3	90
Kajgaon	3	83	Pomalvadi	3	11
Chalisgaon	7	67	Diksal	3	32
Naydongri	7	31	Lonavla	75	37
Nandgaon	12	15	Neral	47	63
Manmad	8	33	Dhond	7	11
Lasalgaon	14	17	Kasara	49	19
Khervadi	8	98	Talegaon	23	44
Nasik	13	1	Rajmane	9	40
Devlali	16	11			

RAINFALL ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY LINES.

Table shewing actual rainfall gauged up to the week ending Saturday, (8 a.m.,) 9th August:—

	In.	Cts.		In.	Cts
Bandora	26	54	Wadhwan	1	35
Panjoo	20	53	Dabnoe	9	10
Vaiturana	22	70	Sevalia	6	94
Palghur	24	78	Godhra	6	61
Gholwad	28	81	Patri	3	7
Daman	51	30	Limkhera	8	31
Bulsar	36	88	Dohad	10	33
Nausari	25	72	Amargarh	17	47
Surat	29	6	Rutlam	11	50
Kim	19	80	Nagda	8	93
Broach	15	69	Rajpardi	13	23
Baroda	8	10	Vyara	19	79
Mehmadabad	5	27	Nandbar	13	90
Ahmedabad	2	82	Nardana	4	89
Viramgam	3	5			

THE COTTON DISTRICTS.

Messrs. Gaddum and Company have received the following report:—

BARSI, AUGUST 16.

Last night steady rain 84 cents, plants flourishing.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 16TH OF AUGUST 1902.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calion standard, reduced to the same temperature Mo and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min. temperature are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressinosu of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amntto

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·551	Calm	1	113·4	81·9	59	..	5·78	—5·09
Sirsa	29·573	NE	6	104·8	86·1	44	..	9·57	—5·53
Delhi	29·550	W	4	99·2	84·9	[illegible]	...	19·81	×2·88
Agra	29·574	SW	5	94·0	83·9	63	...	16·39	—1·25
Cawnpore	29·576	WSW	5	98·9	81·1	72	0·37	8·21	—12·45
Allahabad	29·602	WSW	5	96·6	80·3	72	...	26·18	—1·99
Jhansi	29·608	W	5	97·2	81·2	69	...	22·66	—2·32
Jacobabad	29·545	SE	1	110·8	82·0	82	...	0·27	—1·15
Karachi	29·614	W	16	92·4	80·2	83	...	3·39	—·23
Jeypore	29·646	WNW	6	98·2	79·1	54	...	8·22	—7·46
Ajmere	29·653	W	9	96·9	83·0	68	..	5·46	—8·34
Deesa	29·707	W	10	100·1	79·6	63	..	1·65	—11·59
Ahmedabad	29·712	SW	4	99·2	80·6	64	...	3·81	—20·70
Bhuj	29·698	W	17	98·8	76·9	72	...	1·84	—8·95
Jamnagar	29·728	WSW	16	93·5	75·7	66	...	1·43	—16·14
Dwarka	29·711	WSW	17	87·4	79·7	83	0·01	6·94	...
Rajkot	29·72[illegible]	W	14	97·4	75·8	74	...	1·02	—19·90
Bhownagar Para	29·749	NW	13	95·6	78·8	68	..	4·28	—6·49
Veraval	29·726	WNW	11	85·6	80·3	84	0·12	7·71	—6·19
Neemuch	29·693	WSW	12	95·0	77·0	75	..	10·70	—7·31
Indore	29·705	WNW	9	92·8	75·1	80	...	11·79	—7·66
Saugor	29·655	W	7	90·4	73·1	69	...	16·46	—15·17
Jubulpore	29·647	W	3	90·9	74·6	73	...	20·91	—18·55
Hoshangabad	29·681	SW	2	93·6	76·2	73	...	11·08	—21·08
Khandwa	29·699	NW	9	96·2	78·6	65	...	17·59	—0·58
Raipur	29·627	SW	3	93·9	73·9	57	...	13·45	—18·49
Nagpur	29·686	W	7	99·2	76·1	71	...	11·57	—17·11
Amraoti	29·681	SSW	8	98·2	[illegible]	57	...	13·67	—6·38
Akola	29·696	WNW	7	97·8	77·9	61	...	11·59	—7·51
Surat	29·737	W	7	94·2	79·1	68	...	27·02	—4·42
Malegaon	29·725	WNW	2	93·4	80·0	73	0·15	8·73	—2·29
Bombay	29·757	W	7	88·0	79·4	81	...	27·23	—26·75
Poona	29·760	WSW	12	87·5	77·9	76	...	12·95	—1·05
Ahmednagar	29·765	NW	6	91·4	[illegible]	74	...	6·48	—2·55
Aurangabad	29·739	NNW	13	93·4	70·2	65		6·92	...
Sholapur	29·741	NW	8	91·2	72·5	79	0·26	5·67	—5·62
Ratnagiri	29·761	E	5	86·9	77·9	85	0·05	54·83	—21·18
Bijapur	29·759	W	L	86·9	71·8	81	0·16	6·46	—1·60
Belgaum	29·758	WSW	12	83·3	65·8	85	...	21·24	—5·54
Goa	29·769	NW	1	87·5	75·9	91	0·24	83·56	+16·06
Karwar	29·764	NNE	2	86·2	76·5	88	..	102·34	+13·82
Mangalore	29·786	Calm	2	87·4	76·4	90	0·1[illegible]	95·80	×10·51
Calicut	29·801	Calm	4	86·7	76·0	92	0·24	70·81	—4·24
Cochin	29·824	Calm	[illegible]	85·3	74·[illegible]	91	0·01	62·54	+1·59
Bangalore	29·813	WSW	8	83·3	67·8	95	0·31	4·78	—4·96
Secunderabad	29·700	NW	14	93·6	72·0	88	0·06	4·31	—11·73
Masulipatam	29·698	Calm	9	87·5	73·6	87	0·46	10·53	—3·61
Bellary	29·740	SW	16	92·5	75·2	71	0·02	5·18	—0·50
Cuddapah	29·736	W	G	90·7	76·9	85	...	90·5	—1·21
Madras	29·730	SSW	6	86·5	76·0	95	0·24	7·43	—1·48
Coimbatore	29·765	SSW	6	84·4	72·6	86	...	6·36	×2·85
Trichinopoly	29·778	Calm	4	89·0	76·4	82	...	5·57	—1·20
Negapatam	29·758	Calm	2	86·7	77·0	90	0·09	2·78	—2·46
Colombo	29·845	SSW	11	85·0	77·5	81	0·03	18·55	—1·36
Aden	29·698	SW	7	95·3	86·3	84	..	0·00	—0·17

In column 'Wind Rate per hour,' L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has been almost steady or has changed only slightly over the whole country. Gradients are moderate to slight.

Winds are north-easterly at Sirsa, Ratnagiri and Karwar and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been fresh to light.

There is not much change in the variations of either the day or night temperatures, both of which continue to be in excess of normal. The maximum temperature varied from 111° at Jacobabad to 83° at Belgaum and the minimum from 86° at Sirsa to 66° at Belgaum.

The sky is densely clouded in Mysore, the Madras Presidency, on the Malabar Coast and partially so in most other places.

About half an inch of rain has fallen at Masulipatam and Allahabad, about a quarter of an inch at Mulegaon, Sholapur, Bijapur, Goa, Mangalore, Calicut, Bangalore and Madras, and light showers at Dwarka, Veraval, Ratnagiri, Cochin, Secunderabad, Bellary, Colombo and Negapatam.

Weather seems to be favourable for rain in light or moderate showers over the greter part of the country lying to the south of Latitude 21°, more especially on the Malabar Coast where rainfall is likely to increase in amounts.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case grey or white hair" to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer" sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London England.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Virawa, 2,158 tons, Captain P H Stunt, sailed yesterday, for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Pasha, 3,839 tons, Captain H Elliot, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Karachi, 13th August, in ballast.

THE Japan Mail Steam-ship Co's steamer Hiroshima Maru, 2,035 tons, Captain T Murai, sailed yesterday, for Yokohama, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Urlana, 3,383 tons, Captain W W Allen, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, &c, with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

THE Florio-Rubattino S N Co's steamer Bisagno, 1509 tons Captain M Alberto, sailed on Saturday, for Hongkong, with a general cargo and 17 deck passengers.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Maria Valerie, 2,648 tons, Captain C Bellen, sailed yesterday, for Trieste via Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE steamer Springwell, 1,943 tons, Captain J Chisholm arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Devonport, 17th June, via London and Karachi with a general cargo,

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Tirol, 1,746 tons, Captain C B de Bretfield, which arrived in harbour on Friday, from Shanghai, 25th July, brought a general and three passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain E B Hirst, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Chartfield, Rev C Classen, Mrs Wilson, Mrs Brooks and son, Mrs Green and child and 21 deck.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

* H M S Magdala	Capt G H Hewett, R N	Turret Ship
H M S Cossack	Comdr M G Cartwright, R N	Cruiser
* Torpedo Boat No 100	Lt Comdr J C Hughes, R N	.....
* Do No 102	Lt Comdr J C Powles, R N	.....
* Do No 103	Lt Comdr W P Koe, R N	.....
* 4 Torpedo Boats	.....	.....
R I M S Canning	Comdr R W W Gordon	In. Marine
R I M S Investigator	Comdr T H Heming, R N	Surveying St.
R I M S Elphinstone	Lt Comdr Rowsell	Indian Marine
Margaritta	Capt Baddeley	Madras Pearl Fishery

IN PRINCE'S DOCK.

H M S Abyssinia .... Turret-ship

* Indian Defence Ships.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—AUG. 16.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
H M S Pomone		Comdr H Jones, R N	Cruiser		
Tenasserim					Receiving Hulk
Shabnoor	2198	Smith			E Tajbhoy
Aliofar (Schr)	66	Nacoda			D Anandjee
Kt Commander	2731	Durant			T M & Co
Sirsa	1675	Tyrrell			M M & Co
H Bolckow	689				B & P S N Co
Kt Bachelor	1092	Pain			T M & Co
Aarvak	555	Faye			C Narayendas
Imaum	2705	Penherthy			K N & Co
Peninsular	2919	Leigh	Aden		P & O Co
Culna	1464	Watson	Calcutta		M M & Co
Hoseinee	993	Hughes			B & P S N Co
Kohinur	1935	Corran			T Morrison & Co
Crescent	804	Raffin			M H Cassum
Assyria	969	Trouson			M M & Co
Pasha	3839	Elliot			T [illegible] & Co
Springwell	1943	Chisholm			M M & Co
Orissa	3525	Metcalfe			M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed. Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
A Mozaffari	1387	Maloney	R S Ports	27-8	B&P S N Co
G Ellora	1493				M M & Co
L Sabarmati	524	Ebrahim			Shep'd & Co
Alongside					
L Ponani	552	Mohmed			Shp'd & Co
M Mahanadi	547	Hoosein			Shp'd & Co
O Falls of Keltie	2150	Nixon	Mootyndeep	22 8	FM&Co
P&O Weissenfels	2522	Zeigenmeyer	Karachi	23-8	Glade & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Courland	760	Esmail	Marmagoa	16-8	Shep'd & Co.
Bahaduri	829	Fukeera	Karachi	16-8	Do
Kaveri	553	Ahmed	Bhownagar	19-8	Do
Indravati	513	Mohmed			Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed. Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1 Arabia	4167	Parfitt	London	23-8	P & O Co
5 Trieste	3223	Mecozzi	China	23-8	A L S N Co
8 Tirol	1746	Bretfeld	Shanghai	24-8	A L S N Co
14 Dumra	762	Hurst	Karachi	19-8	M M & Co
15 A Fourichou	3014	Agay	Havre	29-8	T M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
16	Pasha s	Elliot	Karachi Aug 13
	Springwell s	Chisholm	Devonport June 17

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
16	Methley Hall s	Haughton	Marseilles via K'chi
	Persia s	Barcham	Aden
	Bisagno s	Alberto	Hongkong
17	Hiroshima Maru s	Murai	Yokohama
	Virawa s	Stunt	Calcutta, &c
	Urlana s	Allen	Rangoon, &c
	Maria Valerie s	Bellen	Trieste, &c

THE following vessels entered for loading on Saturday:—
Steamer Imaum, for Antwerp.
,, Tirol, for China, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 13—Strs. Kapurthala, Groom, Rangoon 6th Aug; and Scindia, Howe, Bombay 18th July.

Aug 14—Strs Eusyalus, McDonald, Melbourne 19th July, and Bohemia, Lindquister, Liverpool 11th July.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 13—Strs. Chanda and Mascotte.

Aug 14—Strs Rajpootana and Florican and ship Foyle.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Arrived from
12	Clan MacArthur	London
12	Palamcotta	
13	Nurani	
13	Nizam	
14	Waroonga	

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, AUGUST, 15.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s s Itria left here this afternoon.

LIVERPOOL AUGUST, 15.

The anchor line Steamer Olympia left here for Bombay, Yesterday evening.

THE P. & O Company's s. s. Valetta is expected to arrive in Bombay from China at daylight on Tuesday next.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 16.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—200 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co; 30 bales skins W and A Graham and Co; 30 bales skins, Rustomjee Muncherjee Kooka; 21 hogsheads N K Jussawala; 20 cwts cattlefish, D Kanjee; 137 cwts gum M J Joomabhoy and Co; 510 cwts myrabollams Tyabjee and Co; 71 cwts bees wax K B Sajan; 19 cwts bees wax 6 cwts nutmegs S Bhimjee; 60 cwts deer horns M Mahomed and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK

Amiral Fourichou s—2000 cwts linseed and 300 cwts mustardseed, Volkart Brothers; 3999 cwts poppyseed E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Amiral Fourichou s—1000 cwts linseed Volkart Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Trieste s—500 bales twist, Yan Shun and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Tirol s—1500 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co; 100 tons old iron Volkart Brothers.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR A. K. LESLIE, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 18th August 1902.

1. There will be Gun Drill, at Nesbit Lane Head Quarters, to-morrow (Tuesday) and Thursday the 21st instant, at 8-45 p.m.

2. There will be Morris Tube practice, at Nesbit Lane Head Quarters, to-morrow (Tuesday) and Thursday the 21st instant at 8-45 p. m.

By Order.
G. STODDART, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. F. NICHOLSON, A. D. C. COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 18th August 1902.

1. Lieut-Colonel C B Mayne, R E, Commanding Royal Engineer, Bombay, having kindly consented to deliver a course of Lectures on Field Fortifications and Defence of Posts, etc, to the Members of the Corps at the Town Hall, the Commandant hopes that all Officers and Members of the Corps will do their best to take advantage of the fact and attend at such lectures for the purpose of gaining knowledge and instruction on Military subjects likely to be of much utility and advantage in the future.

The first lecture will be held on Wednesday the 20th August 1902, at 6 p.m. The date of succeeding lectures will be notified in Regimental Orders. Plain clothes may be worn.

By Order.
P. R. [illegible]GERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

As the Public Works Department of the Punjab Government is unable to spare an engineer for the vacant Secretaryship of the Simla Municipality, the United Provinces Government have been asked whether the services of an officer can be lent for three years.

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3,000 Lawson Tait Beds at Rs. 20 each.
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In case of order for one dozen or more of one kind Packing and Delivery at Bombay Railway Station free.

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VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
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CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale, or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

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THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1902.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN LABOUR QUESTION.

IN South Africa, the inducing of the Kaffir to labour, says Dr. Farrelly, even missionaries are now agreed, is the true message to the subject race. It is a mistake to assume that what the European labourer wants is work; what he really wants is remuneration. The white man will not do rough work in that country chiefly because there is a black man handy to do it. In the opinion of all South Africans, "the black man is not an equal of the white man; the non-European is not the equal of the European. All the presumptions of equality among men are merely deductions among Europeans, from European experience in Europe. They have no relevance to barbarians beyond the pale." The man and a brother sentiment will not do in South Africa. The Transvaal Grondwet said "The people will endure no equality of black and white in Church and State, the accepted belief being that the Kaffir understands no sanction to Government but that of force. Wherever you go in South Africa the feeling is the same: that the settled policy of European Government should be to train the Kaffir to labour, by any method, whether it be by the imposition of a hut-tax or the direction of missionary effort. But here the difficulty lies: that the Kaffir is by nature and instinct a warrior, who for generations has regarded work of all kinds as the lot of women. The Kaffir, though at present ignorant, and perhaps too indolent to become a coolie, is capable of rising to a high level of intelligence as has been shown on countless occasions. He is gaining strength both morally and physically, and though universally regarded with contempt and aversion by both Dutch and Britisher, will one day come to resent this, and there will again be stirring times in South Africa. Meantime the colonies stand in urgent need of labour. Some of the Cape boys, as we know, are good at driving teams and suited for various kinds of rough mechanical work. But the Kaffirs generally are pronounced to be no good at trades requiring skill, and it will be some time, even if they sufficiently overcome prejudice, before they can be trained to anything but the simplest work. Hence it comes that we hear of projects to import Asiatic labour. Indian settlers in South Africa are treated with very little more respect than are Kaffirs. They are all classed as coolies and subjected to vexatious restrictions. If it were otherwise, the Government of India might arrange for the exportation of thousands of the famine-stricken, whose condition now constitutes such a formidable problem. But it is doubtful whether temporary privations in this country are not preferable to lasting disabilities and harsh treatment in that, and so we find that the South African Governments are contemplating, with little pleasure, the prospect of importing some thousands of Chinese.

Wherever the Chinaman goes, trouble hangs on to his queue. At first he is useful, helping to build the railways, sink the mines and generally develop the land, but we are warned by one who has seen much of the Chinese, by degrees they become undesirable citizens in more ways than one, and it is impossible to get rid of them. Australia's experience was that wherever the Chinese coolie goes certain things go with him, and in every place where yellow face and long pigtail are once seen they become too fatally familiar. Quarters spring up, opium dens are opened and the Chinaman begins to make his fortune by selling at a quarter the prices asked by other traders. We recall a passage in Mr. Colquhoun's latest work, in which he tells us that it must not be supposed that John, at this stage of his career, will act as an emergency man. He has realised his own value too well. It is to the choicest spots where money is to be made quickly, where the precious metal is to be found and more profitable work done that he turns his face now. America finds the Chinaman a perpetual puzzle, not only in her original territory across the Atlantic, but more perplexing in the Philippines. The Filipino will not and never would work. He is less inclined to it than the Kaffir, though lacking his vey palpable reason. The Philippines are overrun by Chinese, some of them professing Christianity and adopting Spanish names, while many of the Chinese half-breeds are among the richest and most influential of the islanders. One Chinaman can do the work of four Filipinos. The Filipino objects to the Chinaman on the ground that he is a great drain in the country, remitting the greater part of his earnings to China, while by means of his close co-operation and powerful trade guilds he drives every native out of the retail business. Everywhere we find among other objections to the Chinaman, his dislike of sanitation, addiction to opium and the system of clubs and secret societies, which make him undesirably powerful. America contemplates protecting the Filipinos from their dangerous rivals. To exclude them altogether will hinder the development of the country. To admit them indiscriminately will be to deliver the Filipinos into the hands of the Chinaman. Hindus object to the restrictions placed upon them by the Australian Commonwealth where after all they are less irksome than in South Africa. As British subjects they would protest against being classed with Kaffirs or other native races, and though certain lands are open to cultivators, the labourer would be limited to the centres of industry.

Chinese labour is asked for in preference to Indian labour because the Colonists would apply to the Chinaman the rules he could not force upon a British Indian subject. They would prohibit him walking on the footpath as they do the Kaffirs. They would confine labourers to fixed localities, and would compel them to observe the same curfew laws, by which Kaffirs are obliged to be indoors in town after dark. They could as easily deprive the Chinaman of opium as they do the Kaffir of alcohol. Chinamen could be imported into South Africa on a time contract as Indian coolies are elsewhere. Under restrictions, which it would be impossible to apply to British subjects, the Chinaman might be turned to good account. The Hindu, under the guidance of Mr. Gandhi, might claim the franchise which South Africa might not wish to give him, though the native of this country is distinctly anti-Dutch. In every respect the native of this country would be placed on a level with the Kaffir. We cannot therefore urge Indian natives to volunteer for employment in South Africa under existing conditions. Chinese alone will be able to comply with them. If they will not have Chinese, then the native question, already one of the most difficult and complex before the Imperial Government, took the place of local administration, will become more involved. Slavery is impossible, yet the Kaffirs who are wonderfully prolific, increase and multiply exceedingly, and the proportion of drones become daily more alarming. As a rule when the white man makes his appearance the black man disappears. The Kaffirs furnish an exception. Internecine conflicts thinned them in times gone by. The establishment of a peaceful orderly rule of things is answerable for the change. But it has brought little change in the domestic or social lives of the tribes, and has in no way developed habits of industry. The Kaffir will not undertake the tillage of any land or the supervision of any cattle beyond the immediate requirements of his own family. It is believed by some students, but not by many, of South Africa that the change will come, or if it does, that it will be after the gold and mineral resources generally of the country are exhausted, and South Africa has again become a purely agricultural country.

POPULARISING TEA DRINKING IN INDIA.

IT is exactly a year since Messrs. Andrew Yule and Co. took over the management of the Indian Tea Markets Expansion Committee, and judging from the report on the first twelve months' work the most encouraging results have attended their efforts to further the scheme of the commission. To that numerous section who are interested in tea, either as earning their living from the industry or as having money invested in Indian tea gardens, the report will prove of great interest. The attempt to make tea popular with the masses by retailing it in pice packets, has been crowned with complete success. In many instances where Indian shopkeepers have tried the pice packets, orders have resulted for similar tea in bulk, in quantities of one pound and upwards, while in other cases, a better grade of tea has been asked for, to meet the demand of the more well-to-do classes. To stimulate the purchase of these packets, there is a monthly offer of cash prizes, the amount of which, at first, totalled Rs. 100, but has recently been increased to Rs. 150. Competition in the sale of pice packets is welcomed by the commission, and recently a Darjeeling planter intimated his intention of selling pice packets of tea from his garden. It is hoped that this is only the beginning of a more general interest in opening out trade in tea in India. The sale of brewed tea is a work that is also being attempted, though so far at a loss. It is, however, hoped that it will prove a valuable means of introducing the custom of tea drinking among the people as it affords them an opportunity of tasting what properly prepared tea is like, after which they can buy the dry leaf to take to their homes. It is through the Calcutta students that the commission hope to achieve big things, and in the last report on the first six months work the opinion was expressed that if the habit of tea-drinking could be inculcated into the rising generation of students, it would be a step in the right direction, and pave the way for a future race of tea drinkers. With this object in view a depot has been opened in Cornwallis-street to place tea within reach of the many students who frequent that part of Calcutta, and with excellent results. It seems certain that in time the students of Calcutta will learn to appreciate the benefit of a good cup of tea as a refreshing stimulant after the mental exertion of the class room. Signs are certainly not wanting that tea-drinking is coming to be regarded as a recognised necessity, and it is hoped that before very much longer, Indian enterprise will start to cater for the growing demand of the tea-drinking public, when the Commission can retire and devote attention to other spheres of action.

MEMOIRS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

GEOLOGISTS and especially those who are interested in the geological formations of India will no doubt find matter of engrossing interest in the latest volume published in connection with the official memoirs of the Geological Survey of this country. It is a comprehensive volume written by Mr. Thomas H. Holland, the officiating Superintendent of the Survey; and deals with "the Charnockite series, a group of Archæan hyperstheniс rocks in Peninsular India." The work touches upon the Archæan gneisses and schists of Southern India and its main object seems to be to determine which of these old formations are of igneous origin, and which show evidences of being merely metamorphosed strata. The first portion of the volume is devoted to the definition and separation from their associates of such groups of formations as display throughout their constituent components sufficient similarity of generic character as to indicate identity of origin. Afterwards Mr. Holland applies to each group of rocks so determined the recognised tests, and gives his conclusions as to whether they are igneous or sedimentary. To the ordinary reader the volume would not have exactly the same interest as a popular novel, but to geologists it serves a very useful purpose, laying down a creditable basis in a general way for all future research. Mr. Holland's conclusions and discoveries are the result of personal observations made both in the laboratory and in the field, and the volume will be all the more valuable on that account.

THE INDIAN HOME SECRETARYSHIP.

THE Hon. Mr. H. Risley has been offered and has accepted the officiating appointment as Home Secretary vice Mr. Hewett, who probably proceeds on leave next month prior to taking over charge of the Central Provinces. This creates a vacancy in the Census Commissionership of India, which will be the less difficult to fill, for the fact that Mr. Risley has completed the principal chapters dealing with ethnology, a subject on which he is a leading authority. Mr. Risley is known in Bengal not only for his scientific researches which have won for him a world-wide reputation but as the able Secretary whose tact and good sense did much to allay the unrest in the troublous days when plague measures were first undertaken in Calcutta.

THE Viceroy was to leave Ootacamund for Vellore on Saturday. His Excellency will reach Delhi to-morrow morning.

LADY Northcote is expected back in Bombay from England early next month.

THE Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, will meet in the Council Hall, Poona, on Friday, the 5th day of September, at 12 o'clock noon.

SIX cases of plague are reported from Subathu; plague also continues at Kasauli.

THE Mysore Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 29,000 on account of works executed in connection with the bathing ghaut and chattram now under construction, at Seringapatam, in memory of His Highness the late Maharaja.

THE appeal filed in the Court of the Sessions Judge at Jubbulpore by Nathu Parwar, late Government opium contractor, who was convicted of having a quantity of foreign opium in his possession, was disposed of on the 11th instant. Mr. Halifax upheld the conviction of the Magistrate's Court, namely, six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, but reduced the sentence of an additional six months' imprisonment in default of payment of the fine to one of three months.

THE South African Peace document was typewritten, and is probably the first instrument of the kind which has not been written by hand. Not the least interesting part of it is formed by the signatures of the Boer Leaders. These are naturally in various styles. Louis Botha's is described as being in a "fine, clearly hand." The others are all somewhat rougher, and Delarey's is stated to be the roughest of all. By the way he split his name up into three syllables—de la Rey; while his redoubtable colleague of the late Free State signs himself Christian de Wet, also with a small "d."

THE Egyptian sphinx, that woondrous marvel of the ancient world, is rapidly decaying. It will not now, says Dr. Longworth of Cairo, be able long to withstand the altering climate of Egypt, due to the irrigation of recent years. A few years ago an hour's downfall of rain once a year was a novelty in Egypt. The natives regarded it as some dire message of reproach from the gods. The irrigation and the many trees about the Delta have changed this. Fifteen to eighteen day's heavy rain falls now every year on the head of the Sphinx. The severe "Khamseem" sandstorm follows and cuts the soddened limestone of the ancient monument, literally whittling it away.

THE attention of Government having been drawn to the enormous waste of skilled engineering labour in the Military Works Services, due to the fact that numerous calls are made for detailed estimates of proposed works destined to be never heard of again, the Government consider that much unnecessary work would be saved if nothing but a rough statement of costs were called for in the earlier state of any proposal, and if detailed estimates were in no case prepared until a competent authority had definitely decided that the work could be carried out within a reasonable time. Full detailed instructions in accordance with these general ideas are now being issued to all concerned.

A MOST interesting incident at the Vatican on the 24th ultimo was the private audience granted by the Pope to the Maharaja Kumar Tagore. The Pontifical Court much admired the Prince and his suit in their gorgeous Oriental robes, while, on the other side, the Indians were impressed by the stately ceremonial at the Vatican. Father Whitemee, Rector of the English Catholic Church, acted as interpreter. The Pope turned the conversation on King Edward, and expressed great satisfaction at His Majesty's speedy recovery and his hope that the Coronation would now pass off without further anxiety. The Indian Prince presented the Pontiff with some rare Eastern perfumes and other gifts seldom seen in Europe.

AT the hour at which Mr. Patrick Robertson Ross, an East India merchant, should have attended at the Brankruptcy Court for his examination on the 22nd ultimo he committed suicide at Working on the railway line. At the inquest it was stated that Mr. Ross was formerly a Lieutenant in the Black Watch, but subsequently joined the East India firm of P. R. Buchanan and Co., of Leadenhall-street. Last year he quarrelled with his partners and left the firm, and was recently made bankrupt, with liabilities of £74,000 and assets £1,500. An arrangement had been made to pay the creditors in full, but at the eleventh hour it fell through. The jury found that he committed suicide while temporarily insane.

THERE being no appreciable diminution in the evil practice, which seems to have become a rather common habit in Burma, of using knives or other deadly instruments on the smallest provocation and often without any provocation, the Chief Court of Lower Burma have arrived at the decision that some more stringent measures must be adopted. In this view the attention of Magistrates has been called to the real necessity of passing deterrent sentences in cases where hurt or injury of a personal nature has been caused by a weapon. If a Magistrate finds that a case requiring severe and certain punishment is beyond his powers to impose, he has merely to transfer it to the District Magistrate with more extended powers, in order that the ends of justice may not be defeated by the subtleties of the law itself.

No inference relative to the probability or otherwise of new legislation on the subject of agricultural banks is to be drawn from the recent "Gazette" notification that the Hon'ble Mr. F.A. Nicholson (one of the fathers of the scheme for instituting agricultural banks in India) has been permitted to resign his seat as an Additional Member of the Imperial Legislative Council. The simple fact is that Mr. Nicholson's tenure of the seat on the Council ceased in the ordinary way after two years. There will be no impediment against Mr. Nicholson's reappointment to the Council at some latter time, should his presence thereon be considered helpful in connection with the discussion of any contemplated enactment. All the same, it is, we believe, a fact that there is at present no intention of introducing a Bill on the subject of agricultural banks.

THE MAN THAT WAS.

THE DAYS OF MR. KRUGER.

BY B. FLETCHER ROBINSON.

Each day brings us fresh news of the Boer leaders who fought or schemed in the great war that has passed. Botha and Delarey have been talking in somewhat sinister fashion to the Dutchmen of the Paarl; a villa at Scheveningen awaits ex-President Steyn; and Mr. Reitz is hurrying northward; Dr. Leyds still lurks in the dark corners of Europe, flitting from place to place, like a species of malicious but harmless bat.

What of the man who three years ago filled the entire picture to the exclusion of the minor figures, who seemed a vague and shadowy folk at best; what of the man, then President of a rich and warlike Republic, and now living as a private citizen of Utrecht? Utrecht, writes Mr. B. Fletcher Robinson in the "Daily Express" is a city of Sunday calm. In its youth and middle age it was rich and powerful; Emperors lived in its castle; the States General met in its council house; trade flowed in through its net work of canals; while about it raged centuries of warfare. But its castle has long been destroyed; its ramparts are now levelled into promenades fit for peaceful citizens; and now, like an old warrior, it sits among its dykes and plains and stately avenues of poplar, taking the rest it well deserves.

UTRECHT'S CALM.

A mantle of silence—lazy silence—cloaks the town, broken now and again with the clatter of wooden shoes as a peasant trudges over the cobbles, or the tinkle of a bell as the dog that draws a little market cart shakes his head impatiently. Blue-smocked bargemen smoke reflectively on their flat decks as the old horse draws them past the alcoves of ancient warehouses. No one hurries or grows impatient with delay. The town clocks have a time of their own—twenty minutes later than those of the railway. It is a backwater of the roaring torrent of modern progress.

In the western suburb of the town, over the main canal, lies the Maliebaan, where the shopkeepers retire to comfortable villadom when the quiet day is done. It is a broad avenue, such as the Dutch love, shaded by a triple avenue of limes.

To the English people the Maliebaan has a special interest, for on its western side is the villa of Orange Lust, wherein Mr. Kruger now lives in an absolute seclusion.

It is not a pretentious dwelling. "The Orange Pleasance"—to translate the Dutch title—is a square creeper-swathed building that lies back some forty yards from the road. It is ill-kept, according to our ideas. The gravel path is grass-grown, the copper fountain in an untidy rockery before the door is twisted and broken. Behind is a quaint little garden, with gravel walks flanked by shrubs and shaded with acacia, lime and lilac. The blinds of the house are kept drawn; there is no sign of life or movement.

A PRIVATE CITIZEN.

Yet outside this limited domain Mr. Kruger never goes. Utrecht, that welcomed him with a French enthusiasm, regards him now with a Dutch composure. What is the good of waiting outside a door from which no one comes? How can they feel interest in an old gentleman who never walks or drives among them nor spends an unnecessary guilder, though reputed a millionaire? So argue the good citizens rather sulkily.

Mr. Kruger makes but one exception to a seclusion that is almost monastic. On every second Sunday or so he drives to a tiny church and listens to a preacher who is noted for the sternest Calvinism. He refuses to attend the service in the grand old Lutheran Cathedral, for the doctrine is too liberal for his taste. On those Sundays which he spends at home his favourite minister visits him for private worship.

It was almost by accident that I saw the old ex-President, for his secretaries guard him well. I was standing half in and half out of the side door of Orange Lust that leads to the room of those smooth-tongued gentlemen. Their chief, in oily English, was assuring me of the impossibility of seeing the "President." None had seen him —no, not even a representative of the most pro-Boerish of papers. I turned, and there, beneath a shady arch of green, stood "the man that was."

He had halted upon seeing me and stood leaning on his stick with his head thrust slightly forward. His pose reminded me of some old lion, half angry, half curious, at the sight of a hunter. His face was gnarled and lined like the trunk of some ancient tree, and his fringe of beard was whiter than of old—but he did not bear himself as a man who had succumbed to the assaults of misfortune and old age. He wore an old top hat and a long, ill-fitting frock coat, that was shiny with hard usage. So he stood until I, with his secretaries buzzing nervously about me, was bowed to the gate without.

A MAN OF MYSTERY.

A man of mystery still is this veteran farmer. He must be rich—very rich—yet his tastes seem simple even to the simple folk among which he lives. How has he used his money. How will he now employ it? No one can say. There are rumours, indeed, of new ventures, great plots and counter plots in South Africa and Europe to be engineered by his means. But these be rumours only For weeks the Boer refugees who hung about him like bees about honey have left Utrecht. He is absolutely alone, save for the few men in his employ.

Lately there occurred at Utrecht an incident that would be humorous if it did not sadly display the heights to which Anglophobia can rise on occasion. There appeared at the leading hotel there an Englishman stout and stalwart, bearing a gigantic cane. He took the town generally into his confidence. He was a pro-Boer, he said, and for months Chamberlain, the lynx-eyed and unscrupulous had been upon his trail. He had only escaped assassination in England by escaping during the peace celebrations, when the entire British public were lying on their backs—dead drunk.

He was the hero of the citizens, of course. Several times he spied the Agents of Chamberlain in the town, and warned the people against them. There were nearly lynching cases and international complications. But gradually it leakened out that Mr. Kruger had refused to see his champion. Suspicion deepened when it was known that he refused to pay his hotel bill. Police were sent for, at their appearance he rushed wildly upon them crying. "Chamberlain's murderers in disguise! I know you! I will slay you!" He was a raving lunatic!

As I was leaving Utrecht I called upon a friend I had made there to say good-bye.

"Do you go to write about the President, Meinherr?" he asked.

"Yes," said I.

"Then I pray you deal gently with him, for he has lost his wife and his country—also he is an old, old man."

I promised, and trust I have not broken my promise.

MR. H. C. Walker writes a letter in the current number of the "Indian Forester" in which he raises several interesting questions with regard to the policy of fire-protection as carried out in the Burma forests, expressing the opinion that one fierce fire resulting from the accumulation of dry leaves and other inflammable matter is likely to do as much damage as several annual fires, and even in the most expensively protected areas it is scarcely possible to prevent fires for an unbroken period of twenty-five years or anything like that period. Moreover he thinks that small fires are by no means unmixed evils, especially in teak forests. We prefer to leave the merits of the technical questions raised by Mr. Walker to the discussion of experts, but he makes one point that is worth noting. He says that in view of so much money being spent on the extermination of the mosquito, it is curious that we should also be spending money "to preserve the rank undergrowth in which the wily anopheles loves to lurk, and to prevent fire seeking them out in the dark hollows of trees where (am I wrong in thinking?) they lie dormant during the hot weather." The question has often been raised as to the habitat of mosquitoes at seasons when they are not observed in the houses; it would be interesting to know if there is any justification for Mr. Walker's theory that they lie dormant "in the dark hollows of trees."

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE KING AT PORTSMOUTH.

A STIRRING SPEECH.

THE MAINTENANCE OF A NOBLE HERITAGE.

LONDON, AUGUST 16.

The King in replying to an address at Portsmouth said that he trusted that now we were happily at peace, the recent rejoicings of the Empire would send us forward to work with renewed earnestness for the maintenance and improvement of a noble heritage. For himself, he would be ever stimulated in his exertion for the welfare of the Empire by the ineffaceable recollection of the loyalty and affection displayed which had touched him deeply.

THE NAVAL REVIEW.

SUPERB PAGEANT.

At the Review of the Fleet at Spithead yesterday there were 108 warships. The Fleet was commanded by six admirals.

It was a superb and impressive pageant.

There was a multitude of sightseers afloat and ashore.

The weather was glorious.

The Royal and Admiralty yachts left Cowes at two o'clock in the afternoon and steamed between the lines of vessels and were saluted by each ship as they passed. The yachts then anchored near the flagship when the whole fleet joined in a final roar of cheers.

IN MEMORY OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

The King has caused to be laid in the deck of the yacht Alberta a brass cross inscribed "Here rested the beloved remains of Victoria from the 1st. February to the 2nd February 1901".

THE KING'S GIFT TO THE ABBEY.

The King has presented a golden Crucifix to the Abbey as a special Coronation gift.

THE BOER GENERALS IN ENGLAND.

ENTHUSIASTICALLY CHEERED.

VISIT TO THE KING.

Contrary to expectation the Boer Generals did not witness the Review but proceeded to London after their arrival at Southampton. The Generals boarded the Nigeria, where they were greeted cordially. They conversed for a short time with Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Kitchener, and Lord Roberts.

General Botha's secretary said they had not witnessed the Review because they were too tired They would be pleased to see the King if his Majesty desired.

The Boer Generals were enthusiastically cheered at Southampton and London.

LONDON, AUGUST 17.

The Boer Generals accompanied by the advocate Ferreira left London this morning on a visit to the King on board his yacht at Cowes at the invitation of his Majesty. The illuminations on board the fleet have been spoilt owing to a thunderstorm of phenominal violence, a deluge of rain drenching the enormous crowds lining the shores and marring the effect of the fairylike spectacle prepared.

TIENTSIN TRANSFERRED TO THE CHINESE.

LONDON, AUGUST 16.

Tientsin has been formally transferred to the Chinese.

CRICKET.

Somerset has beaten Kent by two wickets.

Leicestershire versus Sussex has been drawn.

Surrey has beaten Lancashire by 291 runs.

Australia has beaten the M.C.C. and ground by an innings and 34 runs.

Derbyshire has beaten Warwickshire by 250 runs.

Yorkshire has beaten Gloucestershire by an innings and 102 runs. Worcestershire has beaten Hampshire by six wickets.

LONDON, AUG. 15.

Middlesex has beaten Nottinghamshire by two wickets.

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 16.

A slight change for the better has taken place since yesterday in the outlook of the famine threatened area, the Deccan reporting small showers which are likely to extend into the parched districts of the Central Provinces. These showers are too small themselves to materially affect the situation. They are nevertheless to be welcomed as possible indications of the commencement of the end of the present disastrous drought.

POONA JUNIOR POLO TOURNAMENT.

POONA, AUGUST 17.

Eight teams entered for Poona Junior Polo Tournament, which commences from 1st September next.

With the exception of the 3rd Bombay Cavalry, Bombay Gymkhana, and Jodhpore, all others are local teams.

The tournament promises to be more than usually interesting, as the teams are well matched and are in the best of fettle. Jodhpore are favourites at present.

The following are the names of the teams entered :—

Royal Artillery from Kirkee, Royal Scots, First Bombay Lancers, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, Bombay Gymkhana, Poona Ghymkhana, Kirkee Gymkhana, and Jodhpore.

THE PLAGUE IN POONA.

There were twenty-one cases of plague and ten deaths in the district of Poona during the last half week.

Captain Colleas, R. A. M. C., has been appointed plague duty in the Cantonment of Poona.

The plague is also bad in Dharwar, there were 39 [illegible] and 30 deaths during last week.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

DEPARTURE OF EAST AFRICAN TROOPS.

LONDON, AUGUST 15.

The East African Troops have sailed to Rotterdam to join the "Markgraf" for Zanzibar. General Cooke in bidding them farewell complimented them on their exemplary conduct.

NEW COURT OF APPEAL FOR EAST AFRICA.

Orders in Council have been gazetted providing for the administration of East Africa, Uganda and Central Africa Protectorates, and establishing a joint Court of Appeal consisting of all Judges of the Protectorates in his Majesty's Court at Zanzibar.

THE TROUBLE IN SIAM.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF THE SHANS.

Reuter wiring from Bangkok states that the troops have occupied Muang Pray. It is reported that the Shans have been defeated with a loss of two hundred and are dispersing. Europeans have not been molested.

MEDALS TO THE TWO INDIANS IN HOSPITAL.

By command of the King, General Trotter yesterday presented Coronation medals to the two injured Indian soldiers who are now in hospital. A woman who was injured at the same time, has died.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE INDIAN TROOPS.

The Indian Troops have proceeded to Southampton and embarked on board the R. I. M. S. Hardinge on which they will witness the Naval Review.

MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN RE-ELECTED.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain has been re-elected unopposed.

DEATH OF SHEIKH EL SENOUSSI.

A PROPHET OF THE SAHARA.

THE FEAR OF TROUBLE IN THE SOUDAN.

Letters have been received at Tripoli announcing the death of Sheikh El Senoussi at Kanem.

[The death of Sheikh Senussi removes the fear of early trouble which seemed to be threatened in the Soudan. The Sheikh Sidi Senussi had established a powerful domination over the religious fanatics of North Central Africa, he has for some time been preaching a jehad against the whites, and his word had secretely travelled east into the Egyptian Soudan and even down to the West Coast. By those who know the full extent of the Senussi movement, it is regarded as a serious menace to civilisation.

Sheikh Senussi was recently reported to be slowly moving towards the Nile and it was assumed that his objective was Khartoum, where a campaign to capture the city of the prophets would whip the smouldering ashes of Mahdism into flame in the Soudan. The movement was closely watched by Sirdar Wingate, with the object of intercepting and defeating the advance before it can gain Egyptian territory; for there seemed to be a probability of many flocking to the standard of the prophet as soon as he made his appearance.

Five years ago, there were three Moslem armies north of the Equator, which threatened civilsation. Lord Kitchener destroyed the Baggaras at Omdurman, while the French in 1900 accounted for Sultan Rabah. The third, under Sheikh Senussi, remained hidden in the wilds and waste of the Sahara.

BIRTH OF THE SECT.

The present movement began in 1840, when one Senussi, who declared himself decended direct from the prophet, established a house of prayer on the borders of Tripoli. In later years the headquarters of the sect retreated into the great unknown depths of the Sahara, beyond the reach of European eyes, and here they took toll upon the caravan routes. In the wastes of Jehoub the prophet Senussi, veiling his splendour from the multitude, held court, gathering the faithful round him, and initiating a craft with secret signs and symbols, which grew into prominence in North Central Africa. The founder was recognised as the true disciple and descendant of the prophet long before the Mahdis of the Egyptian Soudan became powerful.

The Sheikh Senussi, whose death is now reported, was the son of the original, and had been the divine and faithful leader in the Sahara for forty years. He established his domain over the whole North Central Africa, and in the eighties he commenced to acquire cannon, rifles, and ammunition in great quantities. At this point his shadow dwarfed by the successes of the other Mahdi against Gordon, but Senussi hung to his wild waste of sand cunningly, knowing that the British would overcome the army of Khartoum in the long run. Later the Khalifa invited Senussi to join arms with him in the overthrow of the infidels under Sirdar Kitchener, but once more the wily Arab declined, and when the Khalifa was overthrown he gathered the refugees to his own standard.

In short, Senussi had in view the object of founding a vast Moslem Empire in Northern Africa, with himself as the Napoleon of the Sahara; and as one by one his rivals were disposed of he gathered strength from the derelict chivalry of the defeated prophets.

Not content with spreading his cause by the caravan routes, the Senussi Prophet four years ago sent out missionaries to preach a holy war from east to west, in British, French, and Egyptian territory alike.

The attitude of the sects in the Soudan has been favourable to him, as the establishment of a native civil service has weakened the faith of the tribesmen. In Kitchener's days the factions brought their quarrels to the British commanders for settlement, and this gave as a hold upon them of great strength. But the Arab will not go to the clerk, native or British, because these officials do not understand their quarrels like the soldier of Lord Kitchener's training, and in consequence the men go to the shereefs, who are getting back their old influence over the people for evil, and Senussi made himself powerful with these chiefs.

The Sheikh recently chose a favourable time for a forward movement, as the men of the Khalifa Rabah and the Sokoto Emirs have recovered their nerve by means of the far-reaching Senussi missionaries, and are ready to join the new prophet, so that his appearance about the borders of the new Soudan would have raised fanaticism to fever heat, as the missionaries had prophesied his coming. The whole of North Central Africa was agog with excitement, and wherever the chieftain moved he gathered men, and it was expected that when his preaching changed to an attack on British, Egyptian, or French territory, his army of 15,000 would swell enormously.]

AMERICAN LAWN TENNIS DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

The brothers Doherty have won the American Lawn Tennis Doubles Championship.

NEW CRUISERS FOR JAPAN.

A Clydebank firm has received an order for two large cruisers for Japan.

THE VICEROY AT OOTACAMUND.

HIS EXCELLENCY ON VICEREGAL TOURS.

REPLY TO THE MUNICIPAL ADDRESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

OOTACAMUND, AUGUST 16.

Replying to the address of the Ootacamund Municipality H. E. the Viceroy says:—Gentlemen:—Ever since I have been in this country, I have heard such repeated asseverations of the superiority of Ootacamund over every other place in India, or I believe some would say on the face of the earth, that I have felt an irresistible impulse to come here and judge for myself. Now that I have come and seen and been conquered, I am not going to commit the indiscretion of Paris by a public award of the apple lest I might suffer on my return to more northern latitudes. I will merely say that it has been a great delight to me to visit even for so short a time this exceptional spot and to observe the public spirit and enterprise that have been applied to its development. I believe that only one of my predecessors, Lord Lytton, has ever been to Ootacamund, and that he came here to discuss famine problems with the Duke of Buckingham. I congratulate you as well as myself that no such anxious responsibilities have drawn me hither on the present occasion, and that no clouds (save those of nature) have for a moment obscured the horizon of my stay. I believe that some people were afraid that my visit might portend a descent of the Government of India in full and permanent panoply upon Ootacamund. Gentlemen let me reassure you. No such audacious speculation has crossed my mind, I dare not expose the Government of India to the temptations that would beset it in this favoured locality. We shall continue to cling to the sterner surroundings of our Himalayan home. Gentlemen, I have only been able to pay a hurried visit to this part of the world at the close of a tour primarily undertaken for another object.

THE ADVANTAGES OF TOURS.

Personally I find in these tours, which I think that I have undertaken on a wider scale than any of my predecessors, not an opportunity of recreation or mere change of scene, for I can assure you that a Viceroy's tour is one of the most exhausting and laborious experiences that can be imagined, nor an occassion for pomp or display, since the ceremonial aspect of touring if it ever constitutes an attraction is one that soon palls, but a means of acquiring insight into the circumstances, needs and feelings of all the different parts and populations of this great continent. From this point of view I believe that tours are of immense value, since a viceroy or a governor returns from them equipped with personal knowledge, inspired with a fresh and first-hand sympathy, better able to redress grievances, to render justice and to expedite the solution of administrative problems than he would ever have been had he remained glued to his desk. I hope the day may never come when viceroys or governors or lieutenant-governors will bury themselves in the seclusion of headquarters and fail to go abroad among the people. I have been the more tempted to make your address the occasion of this brief digression because of the very pertinent illustration of the theory of Government which I have just expounded, that is afforded by the present ruler of this great presidency I have followed Lord Ampthill's tours with increasing admiration for the conscientious and sympathetic solicitude which he devotes while thus engaged to the humblest of the people, and I am convinced that the entire Presidency will be the gainer by the diligent and untiring initiative of the Governor to whom its destinies have been so fortunately confided. Gentlemen I thank you for your address and I bid you farewell.

MASONRY AT POONA.

POONA, AUGUST 17.

There was a large gathering of the members of Lodge Orion in the West, and their Masonic friends on Friday at the Freemason Hall, the occasion being an official visit from the D. G. T. of Bombay and its territories, some of whom had come from Bombay. Lord Northcote, the District Grand Master accompanied by Worship Brother Colonel Croly and Brother Captain Crawford arrived about a quarter to seven, and were received by Worshipful Brother Tate and the officers present. A statement made by W. M. Tooth showed that the Lodge was in a fairly flourishing state, although demands upon its charity during the year had been exceptional. The District Grand Master expressed his satisfaction with the state of things prevailing and in reference to the tablet which had been erected to the memory of the late Brother Wise, paid a tribute of respect to his memory. He also referred in eulogistic terms to the way in which the Lodge had succeeded under Worshipful Brother General Burnett, and also Brother Robertson.

After the departure of Lord Northcote, Brother Robertson gave a lecture on Masonry, and the assembly afterwards adjourned to dinner.

CORONATION DURBAR AT JOORA.

A correspondent writes that on Coronation Day at Joora, the minister of the state, Khan Bhadur Yar Mohamed Khan C. S. I., in the absence of His Highness the Nawab Sahib who is now at Dera Law, attended the mosque for prayer and thanksgiving on the recovery of His Majesty. On return from the mosque sweetmeats were distributed to the children of all schools in the state, public and private At about 5 o'clock in the evening, a grand Durbar attended by all classes, was held in the state Durbar Hall under the presidency of the minister, who in the course of an address said:—It will be ungrateful on our part if we do not heartily pray for the prosperity and continuity of British reign in India under whose rule rich and poor alike enjoy the protection of life and property, and have opportunities for making progress in every respect. The Native States in India under the British rule have been established on a firm footing and are secured from external and internal troubles. Our state owes its existence directly to the British Government. In order to perpetuate His Majesty's coronation in the annals of Joora, it is notified that all the arrears amounting to Rs. 642,633 annas 6 the, standing balance against the peasantry of the state on account of the failure of crops during the years 1898-99 and 1899-1900, are hereby remited.

This announcement was received with enthusiastic cheers. A salute of 101 guns and the playing of the national anthem by the state band during which the whole Durbar remained standing brought the prroceedings to a close. In the evening, the minister invited all the nobles and officers of the state to a tea party at the Victoria Institute, and at night he entertained about 40 guests at a feast which was followed by dancing and music.

A PUBLIC meeting to perpetuate the memory of the late Sirdar Khan Bahadur Dorabjee Pudumjee will take place at Poona on Friday, the 29th instant, Lord Northcote will preside.

RAILWAY IMPROVEMENTS AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 17.

Babu Joygobind Law, the President of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, in opening proceedings at the annual meeting yesterday said the choice for the new Bridge near Calcutta lies between Cossipore and an undetermined site further up the river, and that the new Howrah Station buildings will be taken in hand shortly, and goods warehouses on the river side will also be reconstructed.

INDIAN PRINCES AND THE CORONATION.

THE LETTER TO THE "TIMES".

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 16.

An "Englishman" special cablegram, dated London the 14th instant, states :—One of the Indian representatives writing to the "Times" says it would have given great delight to India had an Indian prince been associated with the nobles bearing the canopy over the King-Emperor and doing homage to their Sovereign, and had an Indian princess been allowed to take part in carrying the Queen's train. He suggests that these departures should be made at a future coronation.

MR. KRUGER IRRECONCILABLE.

DECLINES TO RECOGNISE THE PEACE.

A special cablegram to the "Englishman" says :—

A Pro-Boer news agency states authoritatively that Mr. Kruger refuses to recognise that peace has been made, and will not take the oath of allegiance or ask permission to return to South Africa.

FLOODS AT DURBHANGA.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE FEARED.

RAILWAY LINE UNSAFE.

A telegram dated Somastipur August 15th, states :—

Floods are increasing terribly in Durbhanga and heavy loss of life and cattle is feared. In the Sitamarhi Sub-Division the railway line is increasingly unsafe, and the Durbhanga protective bund is overflowing.

THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.

The Select Committee on the Civil Procedure Code Bill will probably be nominated at Simla in October. Mr. Pugh and Mr. Justice Rampini are expected to leave Calcutta next month to discuss various matters connected with the Bill.

SIR M. HICKS-BEACH'S VISIT TO INDIA.

It is understood that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will be accompanied to India by his family.

DEATH OF A HORSE TRAINER.

Mr. G. J. Perrett, the well-known trainer, was found dead in his bed at Bhowanipore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, this morning.

THE S. S. JELUNGA DISABLED.

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 15.

The Transport Jelunga arrived at Singapore on Wednesday with her propeller shaft fractured. The Landaura which is now there is consequently being got ready to convey to Calcutta as many as she will hold of the officers and troops. The remainder will stay aboard the Jelunga until the Muttra, now en route to Singapore, can convey them to their destination via Rangoon. The Muttra is due at Singapore about the 25th instant.

TAX ON PILGRIMS.

NEW MADRAS LEGISLATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS AUGUST 16.

The Madras Government has under contemplation a scheme of legislation to empower the municipal councils of towns which are centres of pilgrimage to levy a tax on pilgrims similar to that levied in the Bombay Presidency with a view to meet the cost of the sanitary arrangements that have to be made on the occasions of festivals. The suggestion originated from the Conjeevaram municipality, and other municipal councils similarly situated are being consulted by the Government with a view to the necessary legislation.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Lieutenat-Colonel Peirse and Major Wadeson has been appointed Commandant and Second-in-Command, respectively, 5th Bombay Cavalry.

Lieut. Barton, Inspector Army Schools succeeds Capt. Jerram as Assistant to Director, Military Education India.

A company of the 40th Pathans has been sent from Jhansi to Nowgong to replace the depot of the 2nd Rajputs.

The 4th Bengal Sappers and the 4th Bombay Sappers arrive at Delhi by the 15th proximo for employment in connection with the Coronation Durbar.

It is decided that the 1st Bedfords from Mooltan and the 2nd Yorkshires from Benares will replace the 1st Hampshires and the 2nd South Lancashire Regiment at the Delhi manoeuvres and Coronation Durbar.

THE S. S. SULTAN ARRIVED.

THE German East Africa Line steamer Sultan, Captain J. Ahrens, which we reported on Saturday last, as overdue, arrived in the harbour last night at 9 p.m. and anchored off Middle Ground. She left Zanzibar on the night of the 30th ultimo, and called at Lamoo on the 1st instant. On the 7th her crank shaft bent and in bending she broke tail-end blocks. She was for 108 hours under repairs on and off. The captain, officers, engineers and the crew worked night and day to repair the shaft and great praise is due to them, for succeeding in bringing the ship to port under steam. The vessel will be towed in the Dock to-day for the necessary repairs. She has brought five cabin and 62 deck passengers, including the crew of the s. s. Peters.

POONA EXTRA RACES.

SATURDAY'S MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUGUST 16.

There was a large attendance on the Poona Race Course on Saturday afternoon, the resident population being supplemented by a numerous influx of visitors from Bombay. The race card afforded a prospect of good sport, although in several instances events were not particularly well filled. The Kour Saheb of Patiala's Stoddart was looked upon as very likely to bring off the Hurdles, but he was taken out of the race early in the afternoon, and support was transferred from him to Vedette, who started a hot favourite. Chokebore, another gelding from the same stable as Stoddart was fairly well backed, but as a general rule punters did not have very much to do with the race. Vedette took the first hurdle a good length ahead, the other two keeping at that distance until the fourth barrier was reached. Then Chokebore closed up and ran neck and neck with the favourite until well into the straight, when he drew out and won by about half a length. Tam Ring, who appears to be quite invincible this season, was again piloted home by Robinson in capital style. Namuna and Hustle were both viewed with considerable suspicion, and a good deal of money was put on them, but the event proved that even at top weight Tam Ring was quite good enough to win. Namuna made most of the running up to the bend, the favourite lying close behind with Dame Ethel. A splendid race was witnessed along the straight, and Tam Ring just got in by a neck. Mosumma was heavily backed to win the Hopeful Stakes, although Wild Fox who pulled off the race in a rather easy manner got a good deal of support from the native community, and Shelter, who ran second, was expected to find a place. The Desert Handicap was an exceedingly mixed affair. Betting commenced strongly in favour of Admirer but it soon veered round to Brigand and he had all the support. Subsequently with the exception of Narunjee long odds were given for all the rest. The result was a complete upset. Changiz running off with the stakes at anything from ten to fifteen to one. He deserves a good deal more attention than he got on Saturday, and the way he has run this season has certainly pointed to a win some time or other. La France made a good win in the Pony Plate. Taking the betting all round, support has just about evenly divided between her and Nanette, who early on was strong favourite. Fruit Salt justified the favour that was extended to him in the Medium, and Mr. McCauxland had a very easy win on Mr. Fischer's Atholbrose. Below are the details.

HURDLE HANDICAP.—Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; and third Rs. 50. A Handicap Hurdle Race for Horses. Distance—1 1-4 miles, over 6 flights.

H H the Kour Saheb of Patiala's br aus g Chokebore, 9st 11lbs .... Toe 1
Mr Westropp's ch aus g Vedette, 9st 8lbs .... Opie 2
Major Cleveland's b uss g Glencoe, 9st .... Hoyt 3

THE HOME BRED PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third Rs. 50. A Handicap for C. B. Ponies 14-1 and under. Distance—1-2 mile.

Captain the Hon'ble C Greville's, b cb g Tam Ring, 9st 12lbs .... Robinson 1
Mr C D's b c b m Namuna, 8st 11lbs .... Hoyt 2
Nawab Asgur Ali and Chowdry Gunshan Singh's, b c b Dame Ethel, 9st .... Cowell 3
H H The Kour Saheb of Patiala's b c b m Hustle, 8st 6lbs .... Southall 0
Colonel Eccles' ch c b m Lady Betty, 7st 10lbs .... Weatherall 0

THE HOPEFUL STAKES.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 100; and third, Rs. 50. For Maidan Arab Ponies, 14 hands and under, landed since 1st July 1901. 14 hands to carry 9st W. I. (No landing allowance). Penalties—Winner race, value Rs. 100 or over, once 5lbs., twice 10lbs, oftener 14lbs. Distance—5 furlongs.

Messrs Mathuradas Goculdas and Anandji Nanji's g a h Wild Fox, 8st 8lbs .... Omerkhan 1
Mr Artin A Essayie's b a h Shelter, 7st 12lbs .... Hoyt 2
Mr Faraj bin Sanad's b a h Mosumma, 7st 13lbs Heerod 3
Messrs Mahomedalli Mahomedbhoy and Co's ch a h Artist, 9st 5lbs .... Mirza 0
Major Eustace's b a h Active, 9st .... Weathrall 0
Mr A M Amer's g a h Carnane, 8st 8lbs .... Karim 0
Mr S A Wahed's b a h Skirmisher, 8st 2lbs .... Robinson 0
Mr A M Shamlan's g a h Sincerity, 7st 10lbs .... Dhondi 0

THE DESERT HANDICAP.—Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. A Handicap for Arabs. Distance—1 mile.

Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Chungiz, 8st .... Heerod 1
Mr A M Bushari's c a h Admirer, 7st 10lbs .... Dhondi 2
H H The Kour Saheb of Patiala's b a h Brigand, 9st 5lbs .... Southall 3
Mr R D Setnna's b a h Regal, 8st 10lbs .... Cowell 0
Mr Anandjee Nanjee's g a h Bonaparte, 8st 8lbs .... Omarkhan 0
Mr F M Garda's br a h Narunjee, 8st 7lbs ... Robinson 0
Mr James' ch a h Sandow, 8st 6lbs .... Penton 0
H H Maharaja Holkar's ch a h Gallant, 8st 5lbs .... C B Mahomed 0
Mr Issaverden's ch a h Chand, 8st 4lbs .... Weatherall 0
Mr A A Amer's c a h Fakeer II, 8st 3lbs .... Sodar 0
Capt the Hon'ble C Greville's b a h Leader, 7st 8lbs ... Hoyt 0

THE SMALL PONY PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. A Handicap for ponies 14 hands and under. Distance—1-2 mile.

Mr A W P's b aus m La France, 8st 4lbs .... Bennet 1
Mr K B Irani's ch aus g Cogos, by Reserve—Shamrock 7st 12lbs ... C B Mahomed 2
Mr A W P's b aus m Nanette, 8st 3lbs .... Stonneil 3
Aga S Shah's br aus m Ethel II, 8st 8lbs .... Robinson 0
Messrs G K & D's ch ausm Vera, 8st 0lbs .... Hoyt 0
H H The Kour Saheb of Patiala's b aus g Cadet, 7st 13lbs .... Southall 0

THE MEDIUM PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 200, second, Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For Arab Ponies 13-3 and under, new measurement which have not won race, value Rs. 1,600 or over, 13-3 to carry 8st. 12lbs. W. I, Penalties,—Winners, since 31st March 1900, race value Rs. 100 or over once 4 lbs., twice 7lbs. three times 10lbs, oftener 14lbs. Winners since the above date race value Rs. 900 once, 5 lbs., twice or of race value of Rs. 1,400. 10lbs., in addition to above penalties. Distance—5 furlongs.

Th. Baldeo Sahai's g a h Fruit Salt, 10st 3lbs .... Hoyt 1
Mr Anandji Nanji's g a h Dispute, 9st 5lbs ... Oomerkhan 2
Mr Artin A Essayie's b a h Malabar, 8st 6lbs ... Southall 3
Mr Faraj bin Santed's b a h Nasaralla, 8st 1lb .... Noormahomed 0
Mr Ebrahim bin Rashid's b a h Settler, 7st 9lbs Heerod 0

POLO SCURRY.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For Bona-fide polo ponies regularly played this season. Arabs catch weights over 10st, C. B. catch-weights over 10st 7lbs. Other catch weights over 12st. Certificates from Secretary of Polo Club that pony has been regularly played this season must be lodged. G. Rs. only.—Distance—3 furlongs.

Mr Percy Fischer's b aus m Atholbrose, 12st ... McCausland 1
Mr Percy Fischer's g aus g Good Boy, 12st .... Owner 2
Mr R E Cousan's ch a h Omar, 10st .... Cooper 3
Capt C Savile's ch a h Mystic, 10st .... Owner 0
Captain Wood's ch a g China, 10st .... Owner 0
Royal Scots' Polo Club g a g Blue Peter, 10st .... England 0
Royal Scot's Polo Club b a g Douglas, 10st .... Drysdale 0
Mr Sabyne's b a g Little Arthur, 10st .... Owner 0

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, interupted, Via Lisbon, St. Vincent, interupted.

Communication with Bolama interrupted.

Cable Puerto Plata Martinique interrupted.

Cables Dominique Martinique, St. Lucia Martinique, Guadaloupe Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, and Grenada interrupted.

Telegrams will be conveyed frequently by steamers.

Cable communication with Martinique is open via Lisbon and Cadiz.

Telegrams can only be accepted at sender's risk.

Code Addresses should not be used.

Cable Guantanamo Mole St Nicolas interrupted.

Telegrams for Benguela (West Africa) are subject to censorship.

Cable Cayane Pinheiros interrupted.

Cables Capetown St Helena Capetown Mossamedes and Land lines South Africa interrupted.

Telegrams for Cape Colony will be subject to some delay.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay. from the United Kingdom during the 24th hours ending at 8 p. m. of the 17th August 1902.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	16	2	20 p.m.	13	17
Teheran	17	10	20 a.m.	0	25
Suez	17	2	25 p.m.	0	10

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 17th August, 1902.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	0	38	0	2
,, Karachi	0	16	0	4
,, Madras	0	15	0	6

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA vs. ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.

ALTHOUGH the Gymkhana took the field without Lumsden, Carnegy, Milne and Harrington, they had the services of H. D. Sinclair from Dharwar, and B. F. Vernon Harcourt from Satara, two players whose names have been mentioned in connection with the Presidency team. The first-named shaped very promisingly with the bat, contributing 45 by attractive cricket. The Satara player was just becoming dangerous when he played one of Mody's deliveries on to his wicket. Apart from Sinclair's batting, the only other success was Cheetham's 42 not out, the result of sound cricket. With six wickets down for 152 the Gymkhana innings was declared closed, and in the time that remained for play the Collegians knocked up 123 for the loss of three wickets. Telang, the Hindu Gymkhana player, and N. Vakil, contributed most of the runs, the former making 62 and the latter 48.

The following are the scores :—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Mr Aston b Nanavati	17
Mr Harcourt b Mody	11
Mr Sinclair b Vatcha	45
Mr Cheetham not out	42
Mr Sale b Vatcha	0
Mr Rumboll b Nanavati	17
Captain Davy c Gimi b Vatcha	2
Mr Mead Mr Ward Paymaster Lenn Mr Coombs	Did not bat.
Extras	18
Total (6 wickets)	152

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.

G Karaka L B W Harcourt	6
N Vakil c Sale b Sinclair	48
P Telang c Aston b Sinclair	62
H Gimi not out	3
J Mody not out	0
B Nanavati S Mulla S Davar B Mehta R G Mody M B Vatcha	Did not bat
Extras	4
Total (3 wickets)	123

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

	O	R	M	W	
R. J. Mody	11	26	3	1	
S. F. Mulla	6	17	0	0	(Bowled one wide)
M. B. Vatcha	12-1	44	0	3	
B. F. Mehta	6	14	10	0	
B. Nanavati	10	33	1	2	

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.

	Y	R	M	W
Coombes	6	27	0	0
Harcourt	6	14	2	1
Cheetham	5	20	0	0
Ward	8	17	0	0
Rumboll	3	20	0	0
Sinclair	3	16	0	2
Sale	1	6	0	0

RALLI BROS. C. C. vs. LORD NORTHBROOK C. C.

THIS match was played on the Esplanade on Saturday.—Appended are the scores :—

RALLI BROS. C. C.

B D Gagrat b Warden	12
J C Machliwalla c Warden b Dhalla	6
E G Rodgers b Hirajee	21
K T Schilizzi b Warden	0
Sorab Batliwalla not out	5
P H Davur c Chinoy b Warden	1
J J Rodgers b Warden	3
D N Writer b Hirajee	5
B B Panthaki b Hirajee	0
F F Guard b Hirajee	0
M M Talpade b Warden	0
Extras	8
Total	61

LORD NORTHBROOK C. C.

Chinoy b Writer	11
Warden b Writer	4
Saher b E Rodgers	11
Dastoor b Sorab Batliwalla	16
Kathoke run out	9
Liladher b Writer	5
Darabshaw c Schilizzi b Writer	5
Daruwalla c E Rodgers b Writer	6
Dahalla c Batliwalla b Writer	2
Mullaferoz run out	0
Hirajee not out	0
Extras	4
Total	73

ELPHINSTONE C. C. vs. PARSI GYMKHANA.

This match was played on the Parsi Gymkhana ground on Saturday, and ended in a victory for the Elphinstonians. Scores :—

ELPHINSTONE C. C.

K Driver l-b-w Lala	4
M Sanjana not out	76
B Chinoy c Belgamwalla b Lala	28
R E Mody not out	40
R N Mehta M Balsara N Langrana J Umrigar B Aria A Hongkongwala R B Mehta	did not bat,
Extras	14
Total	162

PARSI GYMKHANA.

H Belgamwalla b Umrigar	0
D Dubash b Umrigar	0
H Kanga c Aria b Umrigar	45
P Vakil b Balsara	0
K Lala not out	15
J Dustoor c Aria b Umrigar	0
J Pocha b Aria	1
F Battliwalla run out	0
K Mody c Balsara b Driver	4
J Colah l-b-w Driver	2
D Mehta c Umrigar b Driver	0
Extras	11
Total	81

HINDU GYMKHANA vs. POPATWADI C. C.

This match was played on the Hindu Gymkhana ground yesterday, and resulted in a win for the Hindus. Scores :—

POPATWADI C. C.

W B Kirtiker b Deo	29
B B Samant b Deo	9
C S Trilokekar b Shinker	4
D K Telang b Deo	1
W G Shete c and b Deo	34
K V Desai c Shete b Deo	5
B M Rane l-b-w Deo	6
Shirshagar b Deo	1
G D Rane b Bhatavdeker	15
Dharpale b Deo	1
G A Jayaker not out	1
Extras	5
Total	111

HINDU GYMKHANA.

S A Shete c Samant b Kirtiker	26
Pathare b Shirsagar	25
Mr M B Bhatavdeker b Kirtiker	2
Shinker c Samant b Trilokeker	14
Thakur c Telang b Jayaker	18
G H Bhatavdeker c and b Jayaker	18
M K Telang b Trilokeker	1
S R Sonji c Trilokeker b Kirtiker	9
Prabhaker c Shirsagar b Trilokeker	0
M R Deo not out	6
N G Jayaker b Shirsager	10
Extras	5
Total	120

DEOLALI GYMKHANA vs. BARONET C. C.

On Saturday a match was played at Deolali between the Deolali Gymkhana and the Baronet Cricket Club The Baronet eleven going in first succeeded in knocking up a score of 309 for five wickets when the innings was closed. D. M. Raja made 129. He batted in creditable style, and made his runs without the semblance of a chance. His was a fine exhibition of steady and judicious cricket. He was the first to go in with Pagdiwala, and the two put on 146 runs before they were parted. Tavadia and Pagviwala batted carefully, the former carrying out his bat for 52 and the latter making 43, to which N. Darabsett added a useful 15. B. Nagporewala was the sixth batsman. He quickly hit up 35.

The Deolali Gymkhana compiled only 131 runs, Bidwell and Burke being the top-scorers of the side, the former scoring 38 and the latter making 39. Both these batsmen played the destructive bowling of Bharacha and Dorab with the greatest confidence, but they were eventually caught by Pagdiwala and Dorab, The Parsi fielding was good, seven smart catches being made. N. K. Bharucha bowled in such style that he evoked many memories of his old-time triumphs. He captured four wickets for 40 runs only.

The Deolali Gymkhana going in again, had made 187 runs for the loss of seven wickets when time was called. Cassels contributed 94 in very fine style, showing great pluck and nerve, at a crisis when runs were wanted. Chitty and Wise played well and were not out for 24 and 28, respectively.

On the 1st innings, the match ended in a victory for the Baronet Club by 178 runs.

R. I. L. I (INDO-PORTUGUESE) vs. BOMBAY CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.

There teams met on Saturday on the Marine Lines Maidan. The Catholic Association had first service of the wickets but were disposed of for ten runs only. The R.I. L. I. passed the score of their opponents ere the first wicket was down, and eventually declared their innings closed when the total stood at 95 for four wickets. M. D'Mello (28 retired), F. D'Mello (16) and S. D'Silva (17 not out) played well. The second venture of the Catholic Association was less disastrous than the first. The game was stopped at 6 p. m., leaving the R.I. L. I. victors on the first innings by 6 wickets and 86 runs.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

LIST OF BUSINESS.

THE following is the preliminary list of business to be brought forward at a meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council at Poona, on Friday, the 5th September.

The Hon. Mr. Hari Sitaram Dikshit will ask :—

(1) Have Government received the report of the Collector of Ahmednagar called for by them with reference to Question No. 5 put by me at the Council Meeting held on the 21st February 1902? If so, will Government be pleased to lay it on the Council Table?

(2) Have Government completed their enquiry into the allegations about the lands forming the Akluj Deshmukhi Vatan referred to in Question No. 6 put by me at the Council Meeting held on the 21st February 1902? If so, will they be pleased to lay on the Table the papers relating to such enquiry or at least such of them as Government see no objection to publish? Will they be pleased to state the result of such enquiry?

(3) Have Government completed their enquiries with reference to the matters comprised in the first four questions put by me at the Council Meeting of the 22nd March 1902? If so, will they be pleased to lay on the Table the papers relating to such enquiry or such of them as Government see no objection to publish? Will they be pleased to state the result of such enquiries?

(4) Have Government completed their enquiry as to the advisability of enhancing the existing emoluments of Kulkarnis? If so, will they be pleased to state the result of such enquiry?

(5.) Have Government issued any directions for the guidance of the Bombay Income Tax Office as suggested in Question No. 8 put by me at the Council Meeting held on the 21st April 1902? If so, will they be pleased to lay a copy, or (if that be considered inexpedient) the substance of such directions on the Table?

The papers to be presented to the Council include :—

Reply to Question No. 3 put by the Honourable Mr. Daji Abaji Khare at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st February 1902. Reply to question No. 4 put by the Honourable Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st February 1902. Government Resolution (Revenue Department) No. 4074, dated the 10th June 1902, with accompaniments, containing the information asked for in Question No. 3 put by the Honourable Sir Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatavadekar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st February 1902. Reply to Question No. 5 put by the Honourable Mr. Hari Sitaram Dikshit at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st February 1902. Reply to Question No. 6 put by the Honourable Mr. Hari Sitaram Dikshit at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st February 1902. Replies to Questions Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 put by the Honourable Mr. Hari Sitaram Dikshit at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 22nd March 1902. Report from the Collector of Income Tax, Bombay, No. 488, dated the 18th April 1902, furnishing the information asked for in Question No. 6 put by the Honourable Mr. Hari Sitaram Dikshit at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st April, 1902.

The other business consists of the explanation of the financial statement of the Government of Bombay for the year 1902-1903, and the following bills and orders of the day :—

(1) A Bill to provide for the preparation and maintenance of a record of rights in the lands of the Bombay Presidency—First reading.

The Honourable Mr. Monteath will move for leave to withdraw Bill No. IV of 1898 (a Bill to amend the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880).

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A GIRL FOR HER ORNAMENTS.

MR. H. L. HERVEY, Sessions Judge of Surat, in July last, convicted Bai Ganga, wife of Daya Rama, of attempt to murder and theft, and sentenced her to four years' and one year's rigorous imprisonment, the sentences to run consecutively. An appeal by the accused was heard at the High Court on Thursday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty.

The facts of the case, which were fully admitted by the accused, were these: She was a woman about 22 years of age, living with her husband, who was a peon in the toll-office at Randeir. In May last she went on a visit to her brother, a boy about fifteen years of age, who lived alone in the family house at Kamroti, his father and mother being dead. Accused alleged that she left her own house because of a quarrel with her husband. Apparently accused objected to do work for her father-in-law, but whether this led to a serious quarrel was not clear upon the evidence. A few days after accused had come to Kamroti, she met Yesu, daughter of Haria Naran, on the outskirts of the village and took her to her brother's house to play with her own child. Yesu was at the time wearing a pair of silver anklets worth about Rs. 12. After a short time, accused asked Yesu, who was about eleven years of age, to come with her into the fields to get some dates. The child consented, and they started together. When they were about a mile from the village, accused removed Yesu's anklets explaining that she (accused) would have to climb the trees to get dates, and that while she was doing so somebody might steal the anklets. She then took the child to a well close at hand under the pretence of wanting to drink water, and when Yesu was standing on the edge she suddenly pushed her into it from behind. The well had at that time three feet of water in it. Luckily the child fell on her feet and was not seriously injured. Accused, seeing this, threw a sickle, which she was carrying, down the well at the girl. The sharp edge of the instrument struck Yesu on the top of the head, and inflicted a somewhat severe wound. Then, accused threw down a heavy piece of brick, which, fortunately, missed the child. Accused then went away, and returned to her brother's house after concealing the anklets in an earthen boundary-mark. Some time afterwards a woman, who happened to be passing near the well, heard Yesu crying, and discovered her. She ran to the village and gave information, as she was herself unable to descend into the well, and the child was rescued. On hearing her story, the police patel went to the house of accused's brother, and found accused sitting on the verandah. He arrested her, and she was subsequently committed for trial. Accused admitted all the facts given in evidence. She said she was starving, and that she intended to pawn the anklets to buy food. The patel of the village stated that her brother earned very little. The jury were unanimously of opinion that the accused was guilty of attempt to commit murder, but recommended her to mercy, as they were of opinion that she committed the crime under the influence of hunger. The Sessions Judge accepted the verdict and sentenced the accused to four years' and one year's rigorous imprisonment for the two offences, in all five years.

The accused, in her petition of appeal to the High Court, said she did not throw the girl into the well nor did she remove and take her anklets. She was playing about the well with other children, and she might have fallen into the well.

Their Lordships, looking to all the circumstances, dismissed the appeal.

NEPOTISM IN THE MUNICIPALITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—"A Citizen" has pointed out how the late Rao Saheb Virprasad was treated to taunts by Corporators and how the employment of Mr. Waldt had been justified by many a precedent to which no objection had been taken even by the Hon'ble Mr. Metha, C. I. E.

I take the liberty of supplementing "A Citizen's" remarks by adding that since the employment of the late Rao Saheb Virprasad, an officer too high-minded to court or offer the incense of flattery, how many outsiders have not been imported into the Municipal Service to the injury of the interests of old and tried servants? Has anybody ever taunted them as they did the Banid officer of Mr. Ollivant's choice? Further, was not public attention called to the Engineers Department? Did anybody demand an inquiry into the matter? If the City Fathers are not outspoken and are carried away by flattery, fear or class interests, being desirous to please persons of influence rather than do justice, the earlier the local self-government is done away with the better.—Yours etc.

JUSTICE.

IF A MAN suffers with Nervo-vital Debility, weakness, or incapacity, he is unhappy. Lost or failing vitality causes more misery to both married and single men than any other ailment. By my exclusive methods cure and restoration to full vigour I guarantee. Age or cause no impediment. No failures. 20 years' experience. All special Complaints, Blood, Skin, Bladder, Kidneys, treated with skill and success. Correspondence invited. Sacredly confidential. Address, J. A. MAGINN M. D., 61, Dharamtala Street Calcutta.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

THE ABOLITION OF LIKIN.

BICYCLES IN PERSIA.

DENMARK AND FREE TRADE.

LONDON, AUGUST 1.

A most important event in connection with Chinese trade occurred last week, when it was announced that the Chinese Government had agreed to the abolition of "Likin" stations. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the "Times", the Wuchang Viceroy received late on July 21st a telegram containing the Chinese Government's formal approval of an article proposed by Sheng and supported by the Viceroys which provides for the entire abolition of "Likin" throughout the Empire, thus securing free transit for all merchandise, native and foreign. By this article the ancient recognised inland native Customs will be scheduled and the number of stations will not hereafter be increased, the whole being placed under the supervision of the Imperial Maritime Customs. A later message from the same correspondent brings details of the draft treaty which we are told contains 13 articles, all of which have been unconditionally accepted by the Chinese Government, and all agreed to by Sir James Mackay with the exception of Article 8, embodying the Chinese Government's proposals with reference to the "likin" the abolition of which awaits the approval of the British Government. According to this correspondent the treaty affords a striking proof of the earnest desire of the Yangtse Viceroys and other progressive officials to adopt radical fiscal reforms. He says :—The first seven articles refer to arrangements for the registration of trade-marks, bonded warehouses, the navigation of the Yangtse and Canton rivers, equalisation of the dues on junks and steamers, facilities for drawbacks, the establishment of a national currency, and the liability of Chinese shareholders in joint stock companies. Article 9. China within one year to revise the mining regulations, recasting them on the model of Indian and British mining regulations in such a manner as to offer no impediment to foreign capital. Article 10. New regulations for the navigation of inland waters, provides facilities for shipowners to erect or lease wharves, jetties, and premises on inland waters with the right of access, and the supervision of agencies in native hands ; and opens Kong-mon as a new treaty port on the West River. Article 11, provides for the settlement of disputes. Article 12 and 13 practically amount to an expression of Great Britain's willingness to support China in a policy of reform. The British Government shall be ready to relinquish extra-territorial rights when the reform of the Chinese judicial system and the establishment of an effective administration shall warrant her in so doing. The latter deals with the missionary question.

All the above articles, it is understood, have been definitely agreed to by both sides, but Article 8, which is the keystone of the whole treaty, awaits the expression of the approval of the British Government. It provides, in return for a surtax equivalent to one-and-a-half times the duty leviable in accordance with the Protocol of 1901, which duty represents slightly over 4 per cent. ad valorem, that China shall abolish all likin dues, stations and barriers, and every form of internal taxation on British goods, guaranteeing them wherever found against exactions and delays. The article becomes effective in January, 1904, subject to the other Powers entering into similar engagements, but their consent is not to be dependent upon any separate, exclusive concessions by China. The latter further agrees at the same time to open four new treaty ports—namely, Chang-sha, Ngankin, Wan-hsien, and Wai-chau. The procedure for the abolition of the likin is summarised as follows :—All barriers will be removed. China retains the unimpaired right to tax salt, native opium, and native produce for internal consumption, but the opium collection bureaux and salt offices will be limited in numbers and recorded, while members of the Maritime Customs Staff will be appointed to assist in the general supervision. The existing native Customs-houses inland, the total number of which is about 25, are similarly retained with the object of permitting the provincial exchequers to collect the surtax on native goods for export. Increased taxation on carts, boats, &c., is forbidden. The export tariff may be recast at six months' notice providing specific duties not exceeding 5 per cent. ad valorem, a surtax of 2 1-2 per cent. being leviable in lieu of all internal taxation. Special arrangements are made for the taxation of silk and for an excise on machine-made native yarns, cloth, &c., also satisfactory provision for the joint investigation of merchants grievances and the payment of compensation from surtax funds collected from the foreign Customs. The later funds are not intended to form part of the Customs revenue, and it is specially stipulated that they shall be held to the order of the provincial authorities in proportions arranged by the Board of Revenue while remaining as a security for the loan of 1898. It is noteworthy that the total taxation on foreign imports on this basis actually amounts to between 10 and 11 per cent. ad valorem on the basis of the protocol's system of valuation. Another important consideration is that cases of illegal exactions and other abuses henceforward will not involve reference to Peking, immediate redress and compensation will be obtainable at the hands of the Consular and Customs officials and the local authorities.

About seventeen years ago a Mr. Stevens, an American traveller, on his bicycle tour round the world, stayed some months at Teheran. That was the first exhibition, remarks the U. S. Consul at Teheran, of this mode of travelling witnessed in Persia, and it caused a great deal of curiosity and amusement among the people. His late Majesty, Nasr-ed-din Shah, and his court examined the bicycle in the palace, and were much interested in Mr. Stevens' riding performance and his account of his travels. Since that time other persons have visited Teheran on similar expeditions ; and private individuals, resident in the city, have imported machines for their own use, so at the present time the bicycle has become one of the recognized methods of locomotion. The conservatism of habit is much stronger in the Eastern than in Western lands. The bicycle, under the the most favourable conditions, is not a very dignified method of travelling, and in this country it has been looked upon as something mean and contemptible. It has, moreover, had to enter the lists against fascinating rivals—the beautiful Arab and Persian horses. However, utility and economy are now, with certain classes, questions of more pressing importance than formerly, and prejudice has given place to a more liberal and enlightened opinion ; and those who previously opposed the introduction of the bicycle have come to appreciate its value as a substitute for the more expensive horse. The roads in and about Persian town are perhaps not the best that could be devised, but the unpleasant features are being gradually removed. The roads which have been constructed by foreign capital to connect large centres of commerce are excellent. The increase in the number of bicycles within the last five years and the large demand for them show that they fill a decided want ; yet one rarely finds them for sale, and the consul has no doubt that, if a stock could be put on the market, a considerable business would be done.

The following letter has been sent to the Press : Sir,—I have read with much amazement Lord Masham's letter in "The Standard" of the 11th inst. on the above subject. It may be my imperfect knowledge of the English language that prevents my seeing the logic of his Lordship's words :—"Let the facts speak for themselves, if they do not convince the nation of the baneful effect of free imports—as to Free Trade we have it not. . . . The exports to foreign countries have actually decreased some millions. Let me ask the Free Traders if this can be said of any other country in the world ; but there is no other Free Trade country." While leaving to his fellow-countrymen to disprove Lord Masham's bewildering statements as to British exports, I most emphatically contradict his reference to "other countries," and, hoping that it may interest the British public in general, and Freetraders in particular, I beg leave to state that the perfectly unprotected farmers of Denmark have increased the net export of their produce from 43,000,000 crowns in 1881 to 200,000,000, in 1901, representing a growth of 157,000,000, or 330 per cent., in 20 years. Our annual gross export of agricultural produce exceeds now 250,000,000 crowns, while we import maize, feeding stuffs, and artificial manures for close upon 60,000,000 ; we thus now buy—thereby enriching our soil and enhancing its productive capacity—17,000,000 crowns worth more than our net export 20 years ago. I am aware that comparisons are odious, yet cannot refrain from pointing out the "blessings" of Protection as demonstrated by our Swedish cousins. In 1887 Sweden's net export of agricultural produce represented a value of 18,000,000 of crowns ; after the introduction in 1888 of Protective tariffs, this surplus gradually decreased, until, in 1899, the balance was 12,000,000 on the wrong side ; and Sweden has now become a regular importer, Denmark having the pleasure of supplying her, to some extent, with bacon and eggs. The explanation is near at hand ; the Protective duty of 25·35 per cent. on maize and other feeding stuffs places the unfortunate Swedish farmers "hors de concours" in rearing pigs and poultry even for the home market, leave alone taking up competition in the open market of the world. You want our butter, eggs, and bacon ; we require your ironware, woollen, cotton, and other fabrics. It is beyond my comprehension what benefit can be derived by either country by adopting Lord Masham's policy of restricting this interchange, and I utterly fail to see why the peasant farmers of Denmark and the British consumers should not join hands across the North Sea.—R. A. WESTENHOLZ, President of the Free Trade Association of Denmark.

The appearance this year of the cotton worm in Egypt is, says a writer—Mr. H. Demech—in the "Egyptian Gazette," of Alexandria, a rather disquieting feature, and is, it is asserted, beyond doubt due to the extension of sowings of the Janovich variety. This description of cotton attains quicker development than the Mitaffifi variety, a fact which explains why it is preferred by the cotton moth in laying its eggs, and why the caterpillar has been found chiefly in the Janovich cotton-fields. Moreover, the leaves of the latter plant are much more pulpy ; they thus afford far better protection to the young larvæ against the intense heat in June, and at the same time, possibly, more genial nutrition than the Mitaffifi variety. The life-history as well as the alarming power of reproduction of the insect are too well known in Egypt to require further description. The immense losses the country sustained by the ravages of the voracious pest previous to the general adoption of the Mitaffifi variety have not been forgotten there. The belief in the immunity of this variety from attack remained unshaken for five or six years. In 1895, however, by far the worst invasion by the insect followed as if to belie former hopes ; fully nine-tenths of the cotton-fields were in less than a week completely laid waste, with nothing left in them but the denuded cotton-stems. The larvæ, however, being too young to be able to migrate and having exhausted their food supply, did not survive, and the plant regained lost ground. Cotton plantation in Egypt have remained ever since practically unmolested until this year. The lesson of 1895, it is urged, should not now be neglected, and the revival of the plague this year is "an ominous and instructive warning." Renewed attacks by the cotton-worm would cause a heavy depreciation in value of all landed property and check the increase in the production of cotton ; it would furthermore create a considerable feeling of uncertainty, which would paralyse to a certain extent commercial operations. The ravages of the insect in June may be considered as a mere nothing compared with those which may occur later, say between the middle of July and the end of August. Mr. Demech does not wish to spread unnecessary alarm, but he points out that the Mitaffifi variety, like all other varieties of cotton in Egypt, is the result of a natural but absolutely accidental process of "hybridisation," and this fact very naturally suggests the fear of possible further changes consequent on contiguity with other varieties, by which its qualities may become modified, impaired, or irretrievably lost.

According to New York authorities an important factor in the monetary situation at the present moment is the unprecedentedly large amount of British, French, and German money which is at present on loan in the New York market. Inquiries amongst the leading international financial houses in New York have failed to elicit an estimate of the amount of foreign capital thus temporarily held, even in terms of round millions of dollars ; but there was general agreement that the total has never been so large before, and that even double the amount thus held last year would be far from an exaggerated estimate. Even three times last year's amount has been hinted at by some of the authorities. One cause of this situation is the relatively lower money markets on this side of the Atlantic as compared with New York; quite a large proportion of the amount has been obtained by the borrowers on a basis of 3 1-2 to 3 3-4 per cent for 60 to 90 days, comparing with 4 to 4 1-2 per cent. the time rates quoted by local lenders. The foreign loans have been accumulating since the spring. This condition is attracting attention in New York banking circles, especially the preparation necessary to liquidate the loans. In this connection heavy shipments of currency from New York to Chicago—a month or six weeks ahead of the usual season when money is required for financing the crops—is regarded as a peculiar complication. If the maize crop is large and is freely shipped it will go a long way towards liquidating the loans as they mature. Should, however, the present indications of the maize harvest not be fulfilled, stringent and active money in the autumn, irrespective of the ordinary demand, may be expected. The failure of the maize crop and the short yield of oats in the United States last year were the main causes of a decrease of 62,464,000 doll. in the value of the exports of breadstuffs during the fiscal year ended in June this year, while cotton shipments indicated a decrease in value of doll. 23,768,000, compared with the preceding fiscal year. These were influences offering substantial first encouragement for sterling loans as a substitute for gold exports.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE, from July 25 to Aug. 1.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Major-Gen Sir E L Elliot, K C B, D S O, I S C, B	Lieut C G V M Wardell, 21st P I
Lieut-Col S D Gordon ; 5th B Cov	Lieut B A Corbett, 13th Rajpoots
Lieut-Col D G Crawford, I M S, B	Mr C F Gilbert, B
	Mr W Mayes, B
Major H F K Waldron, 16th B Lancers	Mr A H Bagley, B
	Mr J C Molony, B
Major N C Taylor, 14th B Lancers	Lieut-Col W H Dobbie, 12th Burma, I
Major C Bell, R A, B	Capt W G Nisbett, 12nd Burma I
Major A G Hendley, I M S, B	Capt R H Elliot, I M S, M
Capt J S M Shea, D S O, 15th B Lancers	Mr S H Fremantle, M Cov
Capt J Entrican, M D, I M S, B	Capt A N Lovell 2nd, Lancers Hyd Cont
Capt H J M Macandrew, 5th B Cav	Lieut R L C Wilkinson, 7th Bo Lancers
Capt H W F Cooke, 24th P I	

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Major A G Iovers ISC B 3 mo M C	Mr A Watson B special leave commuted to furl on MC and extended 2 mo
Major A G Maxwell 6th B Cav privilege leave commuted and extended 14 days	Mr M Young M Cov 14 days' furl
Capt S B A Patterson ISC B 5 days' furl	Mr H E Sweet M 6 mo M C
Mr E S Bellasis B 4 mo MC	Mr D G Vivisni M 3 mo M C
Mr W H Dawson, B Cov 1 mo furl	Mr S C G Wood Bo 2 mo extraordinary leave
Mr S H T de la Courneuve, B 2 mo M C	Major T E Scott 3rd Sikhs 14 days
Dr J L Hendley B extra-ordinary leave on M C for 4 mo	Major C H Selwyn ISC 11 days
Mr C H Hutton B furl to Oct 20 1902	Major G B Hodson Corps of Guides 14 days
Mr C J Cole B furl to Nov 14 1902	Major J R M Marsh Lincoln Regt 2 mo MC
Mr H E Bartlett B 6 mo extraordinary leave on MC	Capt F Copeland 30th Burma I 2 mo
Mr W Troup B special leave commuted to furl on M C and extended 1 mo	Capt H D Watson 2nd Goorkhas till Dec 1 1902
Mr R W D'E. Ashe M Cov special leave commuted to furl on M C and extended 3 mo	Lieut R S D Goldingham R E 14 days
	Lieut G M Lennox Burma Military Police 4 mo M C
	Lieut E J C Hardern R I M 6 weeks M C

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Major C F Minchin D S O I S C B	Mr J H A Ivens B
Capt S B A Patterson I S C B	Mr H A Kelso B
Mr A W Davis B Cov	Mr C E K Miller B
Mr R M Dane B Cov	Lieut H C M N James 5th M I
Mr F A Robertson B Cov	Mr M Young M
Mr J H Cuming B Cov	Mr A W G Chuckerbutty Bo Cov
Mr H Scott B Cov	Mr S C G Wood Bo
Mr G A Paterson B Cov	Major C H Selwyn I S C
Mr W E K Sanderson B	Major R F Anderson I S C
Mr C J Cole B	Capt J C McCaskill Corps of Guides
Mr A Ross B	Lieut V E Muspratt 3rd Lancers Hyd Cont
Mr B C Lall B	Lieut H P M White 47th Sikhs
Mr J J Rorie B	
Mr R F McKenna B	
Mr A W E Standley B	
Mr J D D Kirkman B	

COLLISION AT HARNAI.

MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

ON FRIDAY at the Esplanade Police Court, a Marine Court consisting of Mr. D. B. Binning, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate (president), Captain F. E. Hardcastle, marine surveyor, and Captain S. G. D. Andrews, Marine Superintendent of the P. and O. Company's Dock, conducted an inquiry into the circumstances which led to the collision between Messrs. Shepherd and Company's s. s. Rajapoori and a pattimar at Harnai on the 3rd May 1902, the Court appointed Captain W. W. Pain, Master of the s. s. Knight Bachelor, to act as an assessor with Captain Durant of the s. s. Knight Commander. Mr. Bowen, solicitor, appeared for the Government, Mr. Smeatham, of Messrs. Smeatham, Byrne, and Noble, solicitors, appeared for Messrs. Shepherd and Company. Mr. B. J. Dhondi, pleader, appeared for the tindal, and the owner of the pattimar Shamsheri.

Sitaram Govind examined by Mr. Bowen said that he was a customs peon under the Bunder Karkoon. He had been on board the s. s. Rajapoori on the day of the accident with the Bunder Karkoon. The weather was clear at the time. All the machwas anchored at the shore had lights on them. The steamer came all of a sudden towards his boat. The Rajapoori could not be stopped and his boat very narrowly escaped accident. Eventually she ran into the machwa and capsized it. The anchor of the steamer was dropped after the collision.

Examined by Mr. Smeatham, witness said that it was his as well as the Bunder Karkoon's duty to see that the machwas had lights on them. If the machwas had no light the witness' department would come down on them for it. Besides himself and the Bunder Karkoon there was the tindal in his boat. He was ten or fifteen paces away from where the machwa was run into. He waited there to meet the steamer. It was not the usual place for the steamer to anchor. The steamer did not always stop in the same place but there was no probability of her coming there.

Answering to the Court, witness said that everything he had said in his evidence was absolutely the truth.

Pandoo Tanoo said that he was one of the crew on the machwa Shamsheri which was run down by the s. s. Rajapoori. He was on the machwa at the time of the collision. His machwa was at its usual anchorage. The bow of his machwa was towards the east when the collision occurred. There was a light on his machwa. He was on board all the night and all the crew were up at the time of the collision. As the steamer approached all the crew shouted out. They jumped into the water and got on another prow. The light on his machwa was in the middle of the mast.

Examined by Mr. Smeatham witness said that the light on his machwa was lit at sunset. A customs sepoy with the Karkoon, the tindal and another sepoy had come to his boat in the evening to give them warning as usual. There was a light on his machwa when they came. He was on his watch after midnight. The tindal of his boat went to bed.

Questioned by the Court witness said that he did not carry a watch nor had he a clock on his boat. The light was hanging in the middle of the foremast. At all the bunders he had been it was usual for the customs officers to go round the machwas and warn the crew to keep their lights up. He was quite sure his yard was lowered at night.

Hari Bhikoo said that he was one of the crew on board the Shamsheri which was sunk at Harnai. He lit up the light on his boat at sunset. His light was such as could be seen all round. He went to bed at 8 or 9 p.m. and woke up at 5-30 a.m. The Rajapoori ran into his boat all of a sudden. The crew shouted out, jumped into the water, and got into another boat. The steamer struck the starboard side of his boat.

Examined by Mr. Smetham witness said he went on watch at midnight. He forgot when he stated to Mr. Bowen that he awoke at 5 30 a.m., that he had been on watch at midnight. He was awake at the time of the collision. The customs officers had come the previous evening and warned them.

Questioned by the Court witness said that they had no fixed watches, but there was always some one awake to see that the light burnt properly.

Vinayak Trimliak Soman, the Sir Karkoon, said that, as a rule, the custom house was within sight of the machwas. At Harnai it was the practice that the Karkoon and the peon went on board the steamers for customs examination and on their way back saw that all the machwas had lights on them. It was his duty to warn any vessel without light.

Bhaodin Rahiloodin said that the Shalmsheri was ahead of his boat on the day of the accident. There was a light on the Shamsheri.

Mr. Robert Low, Superintending Engineer of Messrs. Shepherd and Company, was examined by Mr. Smetham, and desposed to the condition of the s. s. Rajapoori after the accident.

Mr. Smetham in addressing the Court said that there were only two hypotheses in the case, as to the cause of the collision. One hypothesis was that there was no proper look-out on the steamer, and the second that there was no light on the machwa. What was the more probable hypothesis? The collision took place before the dawn, and it was well known that the darkest hour was before dawn. No steamer, like the sepoys in the dogday's would run amock and run down a machwa. Had there been a light the machwa would have been seen at a considerable distance off. Harnai was no ordinary harbour, but a roadstead where vessels anchored where they wished, and not on any particular spot. At such places the captain judged that he had come a sufficient distance from the land and then dropped anchor. The steamer was coming into Harnai and all the men on duty on board must have been on the alert. If this were so, they must indubitably have seen the light of the machwa. Cases had again and again come up in courts owing to the notorious carelessness of native craftsmen not lighting their boats. It was the duty of the Karkoon at Harnai and the customs peons to see that all crafts lying at anchor were lighted. If they neglected to do this they would be hauled over the coals, and to save themselves they now swore that the machwa was lighted. Granted it was, it was lit with cocoanut oil, a notoriously slow oil. As to the watch being kept on the machwa the crew were all tired after a long voyage and after lying at anchor the probabilities were that they were rocked in the cradel of the deep where they lay themselves down in peaceful sleep.

Mr. Dhindi having addressed in reply on behalf of the tindal of the machwa, the Court said it would deliver judgment on Wednesday.

MURDER OF A WOMAN IN BOMBAY

YESTERDAY morning Khairatbee, a Mahomedan woman, aged about fifty-five years, was murdered in the room of a ground floor chawl situated in a compound behind Moos Buildings, Grant Road, the cause of death being due to strangulation. The man who it is alleged has murdered the woman is now in police custody, and the inquiries show that he has committed the deed for the purpose of robbing her master of property worth about a hundred rupees. The deceased woman, it appears, had been for the last twenty-five years a house-keeper in the employ of a Purdesi milkman named Bhairoosingh Bhowansinghs and lived with him in the chawl where she was found strangled to death yesterday morning. About 3 o'clock yesterday morning Bhairoosingh went as usual to milk his buffaloes in a stable at Chikalwady, leaving the deceased in charge of the house. The milkman had also in his employ for the last one month, a Purdesi named Shivnarayen Matadin, whose duty was to clean the stable every morning and to fetch hay for the buffaloes from the compound where his master lived. When Bhairoosingh returned home at half-past 7 o'clock, he found the house-keeper, whom he had left alive and well a few hours before, lying dead on the floor. On examining the room he discovered his box broken open and money and clothing of the value of a hundred rupees stolen therefrom. He made no report to the police either of the unexpected death of the woman or of the theft of the property until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police brought to him his servant Shivnarayan with the stolen property in his possession. The funeral of the deceased which was being prepared by Bhairoosingh was immediately stopped, and the Bombay Police were informed. Superintendent Stanford and Inspector Williamson repaired to the spot and instituted an inquiry, which showed that the culprit Shivnarayen had left his master's stable at 4 o'clock in the morning, instead of at six as usual to fetch hay from the compound of his chawl. He did not turn up at the stable, but about 8 o'clock he was arrested on suspicion by the B. B. & C. I. Railway Police at the Bandora station ; while preparing to leave for Surat. He was searched and Rs. 66 in cash and a quantity of new clothes of the value of Rs. 30 were found, for the possession of which he could not satisfactorily account. The Railway Police made inquiries at Bandora, but no one claimed the property, nor could his identity be established there. After taking the police to several places, he eventually made a statement and brought the police to Bombay and pointed out the house of his master, where the latter identified him and claimed the property. Later in the afternoon Mr. J. Crummy, Deputy Commissioner of Police, and Sirdar Mir Abdul Ali Khan Bahadur, Head of the Criminal Investigation Department, visited the place and made inquiries into the matter. By the time the Bombay Police arrived at the spot, the body had been removed from its original position and washed for funeral rites. However, the mark of strangulation was still visible round the neck.

NOTES FROM DHARWAR.

OUR Dharwar correspondent writes :—The managing committee of the Karnataka Vidya Vardhaka Sangha last week voted an address of congratulation to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore on the occasion of his installation. The Karnataka Vidya Vardhaka Sangha is an educational institution established some twelve years ago for the express purpose of diffusing Kanarese literature among the people of Karnataka in general, and Dharwar in particular.

On the 8th instant, the annual meeting of the Sanskrit School, established in commemoration of his Holiness Shankeracharya of Shringeri, the spiritual adviser, was held in the Garaj Sidlingappas theatre to award prizes to successful students in different branches of Sanskrit literature.

On the 9th instant, the people of Dharwar celebrated the Coronation with the greatest delight in common with other towns in the Presidency. The municipality had arranged for a Durbar to be held in the Training College Hall. At about 2 p.m. a procession was formed at the municipal office and started a for Durbar Hall with music, taking his Majesty's and her Majesty Queen Alexandra's photos in a chariot. The members of the Mitra Samaj, a social club invited the European community of Dharwar on the occasion, when Mr. Gibb, the Collector, was voted to the chair. The Samaj hall was tastefully decorated with flags and evergreens. In the inner hall there was His Majesty's photo together with the Queen's and other members of the Royal family. Mr. Jathar, the headmaster of the Government high school delivered an address. Mr. Gibb, the Collector of the District, also spoke. After the distribution of pan supari, the gathering joined the procession in front of the Mitra Samaj hall. When the Training College was reached, their Majesty's photos were taken in a palkhi to the Durbar-room, and kept on a dais erected for the purpose. The hall was capable of holding nearly 300-people, but the gathering numbered more than a thousand. Two addresses were presented and read on the occasion, one by Rao Bahadur Malapur on behalf of the district local board, and the other on behalf of the municipality by Mr. Herleker, chairman.

After the addresses were read, Mr. Gibb proposed three cheers for his Majesty the King, which were most enthusiastically given. After the distribution of pan supari the proceedings of the Durbar terminated. As soon as the people left the Durbar-room, of the Training College, preparations were made to plant a Coronation Ashvatta tree opposite the College and leading to the pathway to the Collector's bungalow, by the hands of Mr. Gibb. The Principal of the College had arranged to distribute cooked food to the poor on that occasion, and it was appreciated by the people. In the evening, a garden party was held at the Collector's bungalow, and at the close a display of fireworks took place.

Besides all these ceremonies, a Coronation service was held in the English Church. The Parsis met at Mr. Patel's house in the morning for a thanksgiving service, when Mr. Gibb was present for a few minutes.

NOTES FROM AHMEDABAD.

AN Ahmedabad correspondent writing on Thursday says :—The continued absence of rain is causing great anxiety here. No rain has fallen throughout this district for a month, and the outlook at present is altogether gloomy.

Througout the city Coronation Day was observed as a general holiday. Special services were held in Protestant and Roman Catholic Churches. Prayers were offered by Parsis in their fire-temple, and Mr. Cawasji D. Daver made a speech suitable to the occasion wishing long-life and prosperity to the King-Emperor. Hindus and Mahomedans offered prayers in the Prarthana Samaj and mosques. Through the kind exertion of Dr. Nowroji K. Kallianiwalla and Rao Bahadur Lalshanker, the inmates of Dhuliakot Poor House and the orphans of Anathrashram were fed. The important function of the day was the ceremony of turning the first sod of the Victoria Memorial garden and planting trees therein, which was performed by Mr. Pratt, I.C.S., Mrs. Lely, Mrs. Emanuel, Miss F. C. Mip Taraporiwalla, Col. Anderson I.M.S., Rao Bahadur Lalshunker and other members of the Garden Committee planted trees. In opening the proceedings Mr. Pratt delivered a short speech in which he gave the history of the Garden scheme. He said that the idea was first started by Mr. Gibb but it took shape in 887. Owing to the difficulties which then arose, the scheme fell through and was revived in 1891 by Mr. E. Maconnochie I. C. S., who proposed that a statue of the Queen-Empress surrounded by a garden should be established as a Queen's memorial. Mr. Pratt reminded the public of their obligation towards Mr. Evan Maconnochie and the secretaries and treasurers. The proceedings closed with cheers for the King-Emperor and cheers for the ladies. Colonel Anderson and Mr. Pratt Mr. Bathchalor, and Mr. Vernon were subsequently "At Home" at Bhudra, and a dinner was given at the Parsi Club.

The credit of having achieved a smart capture belongs to Mr. H. Balentine, Railway Police-Inspector, who arrested a Hindu mendicant who is charged with having administered "Dhatoora" seeds to and robbing one Gulrehman, a passengers, for Lahore. After robbing Gulrehman the mendicant had absconded, but the Railway Police had been trying to trace the culprit and at last Mr. Ballentine succeeded in arresting one Narayen who was placed before Mr. W. A. Alcock, I. C. S. First-class Magistrate who committed the accused to take his trial at the next criminal sessions.

Mr. Pratt, I. C. S., Collector, leaves here to-morrow for Bombay en-route to England. The National Indian Association and the leading "shethias" held evening parties in his honour. The gatherings were large and representative.

Mr. J. W. Davidson, Loco-Foreman, who has just returned from England has obtained a certificate from the India Office as a qualified interpreter in the Russian language.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

THE COFFEE CROP IN COORG.

AN estimate of the coffee crop in Coorg for 1902 has been received from the local Administration, and the figures are appended, with the estimates of 1901, for comparison :

	1901 tons	1902 tons
Estimated yield (1 1-2 cwt an acre for Europeans in 1901 and 2 1-2 cwt in 1902). ...	1,988	3,056
Estimated yield (1-3 cwt an acre for natives in 1901 and 1-2 cwt in 1902)...	701	963
Total.....	2,689	40 02
Estimated average yield per acre of ordinarily well cultivated coffee in full bearing ....cwt	2	3
Export of coffee taken from the toll gate returns.....tons	3,358	1,440
Average annual export of coffee in the ten preceding years ......tons	3,3358	2,942

Taking the average crop to be about 4,500 tons, the estimate of 4,020 tons for the present season represents about 19 per cent of the average against 9 per cent in 1901.

THE Maharaja of Burdwan is to be installed on the "gadi" sometime in November next. The cost of the installation is estimated at two lakhs of rupees. It is anticipated that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will preside at the ceremony.

AUGUST is a fit month for the crowning of an Emperor. In the old days it had only twenty-nine days, and was called Sextilis, or the sixth month. Then came Julius Cæsar, who added to it one day. Augustus further meddled with it, stealing a day from February in order to give his pet month thirty-one and christening it after himself. Augustus, who was born in September, said that many lucky things had happened to him in Sextilis, therefore that month should bear his name. The facts convey an idea of the power of the Imperial position as founded by Augustus. There is no one in the world now who could confer his own name on any month, and fix it so firmly that in two thousand years there should be no likelihood of its disappearing. It suggests that when we speak of Empires nowadays we use a very inappropriate term.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

We strongly recommend all who suffer from the heat to add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a most delightful sensation of coolness, freshness and purity, it invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening and cooling effects are Simply Magical. Tired or Tender feet are instantly relieved. Book on bottle contains full directions.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists throughout the British Empire. Beware of substitutes. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid." Condy & Mitchell, of London, England, are the only Makers and their name and address is at foot of label.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

Mr. Stead, says Sir Harry Johnston, resembles Napoleon Buonaparte, he is a man of restless energy and unbounded ambition, and brings to the extension and consolidation of the Empire the same fiery zeal which has hitherto been found among the propagandists of religious creeds :—As every step of his career has shown, he is a man of vigorous individuality, accustomed to think for himself, tolerably—some might say intolerably—cocksure, with the cocksureness which comes of long and painstaking investigation of facts as they are and of men as he knows them.

"Straws show how the wind blows ; " and so do straw hats and other kinds of hats, keys, and what not ! The Chinaman bends to the very ground when he salutes ; the Russian, farther West, takes off his hat and scrapes with it his very path ; in Prussian Konigsberg, always further West, the passers-by salute each other by taking off their hat or cap very low ; in Berlin the head-covering is raised but little, in Paris still less, in London not at all or with a difference. The American keeps his hat on immovably and never bends; but all civilized nations of course take off their hats to the ladies.—"Music and Poetry."

A mention of some of the rank outsiders who have won the historic race will be interesting. Azor, who won in 1818, started at 50 to 1; Phosphorous, the winner of 1837, was quoted at 40 to 1; whilst Doncaster, the winner of 1873, stood at 45 to 1. The Hermit's victory in 1867 was certainly one of the most unexpected successes, for, in addition to the race being run in a snow storm, the horse was reported dead lame, and a certain non-runner. However, he started at 66 to 1, and won his lucky owner £150,000. The most sensational victory of an outsider, however, was that of Jeddah in 1898, at 100 to 1. It was thought by those supposed "to be in the know" to be very much inferior to a stable companion which started second favourite, But in a field of 18 runners O. Madden astonished every one by winning somewhat easily whilst the stable companion was nowhere—failing to get even a place amongst the six.—"Cassell's Magazine."

A characteristic incident of Lord Salisbury's attitude towards temperance is related by a correspondent. One of the clergy in the neighbourhood of Hatfield, who was an enthusiastic advocate of local veto, one day tried to awake his noble neighbour to the grave importance of the liquor question. Lord Salisbury listened with his usual courtesy, but the clergyman felt that he had made no impression. "Your lordship," he urged, "would at least admit that an undue multiplication of public-houses in a place is an inducement to excessive drinking." "Really," said Lord Salisbury, "I am extremely sorry to appear so unsympathetic, but I cannot admit even that. In this house—Hatfield—there are forty bedrooms, but I never feel more inclined to go to sleep here than anywhere else."—"Daily News."

Many will remember the beautiful photograph, known as the Poulsen Telegraphone, which excited so much interest and admiration at the Paris Exhibition of 1900, says "Electrical World," the record being made on a steel wire or ribbon by the alteration of its internal magnetisation by the passage over it of an electro magnet in connection with a telephone transmitter into which the mesage is spoken, so that the instrument may be set up in an office to receive and record telephone messages in the absence of a clerk, or to receive confidential messages for a principal, remaining locked up in his desk until he returns and reads them off by connecting the instrument with his telephone receiver. Peder Oluf Pedersen of Copenhagen has recently obtained a patent for a very important improvement in this instrument, making it possible to read a number of messages on a single steel wire or strip, and to reproduce each message without interference from the other, thereby materially lessening the size of the drum and the length of wire or ribbon required.

We congratulate the Public on the termination of a contest which has too long disturbed the tranquillity of the City of Westminster. Mr. Graham has instantly admitted the lot to have fallen to Lord Gardner and Mr. Fox, and has authorised the High Bailiff to declare the latter Candidates the highest bidders. His intention was not generally known, and the populace assembled as usual before the Hustings, expecting the recommencement of their usual amusement. A scene of considerable confusion immediately took place. The populace, from time immemorial, have considered the Hustings as their property. As soon, therefore, as the event of the Election was made known, a great number of persons darted upon the Hustings with craws, hatchets, and other weapons, and immediately began demolishing them.—What one man had obtained by this means he was not sure of carrying off. Another waited for him as he descended from the building, and by superior strength wrested from him the hard-earned prize.—The mob, urged by their inconsiderate eagerness to appropriate to their use the materials of the Hustings, tore away the timber which supported the roof, the consequence was, the whole fabric fell upon the unthinking labourers. Several people were severely hurt, and one man so crushed that little hopes are entertained of his recovery. He was carried to the Middlesex Hospital.—From the "Times" of June 16, 1802.

A contract has been entered into by the Portuguese Municipality of Carrazeda de Ancises for the establishment and working for 40 years of a system of lighting the town by acetylene gas. The concessionaire has to provide for public use a minimum of twenty lights of an illuminating power of fourteen candles each.

The electors of the Borough of Lewes have increased greatly since the year 1780, when 91 votes gained Mr. Kemp his seat in Parliament ; and not more than 200 householders claimed the elective franchise. At the late election, the votes of 311 electors were admitted ; those of 22 rejected and 7 did not appear to poll.—"Times" of 1802.

When gas lamps shone forth like new stars, and men ceased to carry lanterns for safety's sake after nightfall in the city, a proverb was made which is now almost forgotten. Every evening ran the lamplighter his common round, greeted by the benediction, "God bless the lamplighter !" Robert Louis Stevenson recalls the fact, and in his heart he was sorry and sadly regretted the approaching triumph of electricity, when we shall no longer "watch the lamplighter speeding up the street, and at measured intervals knocking another luminous hole into the dusk."—"Home Words."

Perhaps no picture of D. G. Rossetti ever created so much of a stir as his Ecce Ancilla Domini, after Raphael, which the National Gallery purchased for the large sum of 800 guineas. It measures twenty-eight and a half inches by seventeen inches, and strikingly represent the Annunciation, depicting the Angel Gabriel, draped in white vestments, standing in flames holding a lily ; while the Virgin is rising from her couch, near which is an embroidery frame. This beautiful early work of Rossetti—whom experts describe as the head of the romantic movement in modern English poetry, and of the pre-Raphaelite movement in English painting—was, remarkable to state, rejected by the Royal Academy !—"Chambers's Journal."

Prince Edward of York is nothing if not a sprightly boy. In October, when he was staying at Balmoral with his grandparents, with his brothers and sisters, he went for a daily drive along Deeside. One morning a crowd of lads and lassies collected together who shouted "God save Prince Edward !" as he passed by. "Hip, hip, hurrah !" cried Prince Edward himself, waving his Glengarry cap with the best of them. A dignitary of the Church, who shall be nameless, was intensely amused when some months ago he asked of the child ; "You will be delighted to see your father and mother home again !" "Oh yes ! I shall," replied the child ; adding after a moment's pause, "but mothers are tiresome sometimes, you know—they expect one to be so good !"—"The Woman at Home."

The oldest working locomotive in the world is about to retire from business, says a writer of science notes. It was built by George Stephenson for the Hetton Colliery, near Durham, and began running on Nov. 18, 1822, nearly three years before the first public railway in the world was opened—the Stockton and Larlington. This nameless locomotive was made to draw a train of seventeen wagons, weighing about sixty-four tons, at a speed of four miles an hour up a rather steep gradient. After eighty years of almost continuous service it is to be seen still at work at Hetton, the most ancient locomotive extant. Presently it is about to be retired and given an honourable resting-place in the Durham College of Science, Newcastle-on-Tyne. On a level track the old engine could haul 120 tons at a speed of ten miles an hour.

THE Nawab of Dir is reported to have recovere a fine of Rs. 3,000 which he imposed upon certai of the tribesmen of Upper Swat for the murder of the Kazi of Totkai who was stationed at Ban The payment of this fine influenced the Nawab in his decison to abandon his projected expedition i Upper Swat.

JAIL ADMINISTRATION IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION.

THE Bombay Government, Judicial Department, have issued the following resolution on the Annual Report on the Bombay Prison Department for the year 1901:—

The total number of prisoners confined in the Prisons and Jails of the Presidency fell from 118,330 in 1900 to 101,191 in 1901. The death rate per mille sank from 56·8 in 1900, when many of the prisoners were admitted in enfeebled health, to 35·0 in the year under report.

The dietary charges have decreased from Rs. 40-15-0 per head in 1900, which was a year of very abnormal prices, to Rs. 39-2-10. The gross total expenditure includes a sum of Rs. 31,420 which it was found necessary to pay contractors as compensation for losses in the year 1899 1900. Taking expenditure on account of 1901 only the charge per head fell to Rs. 33-1-7. The actual cost per head has fallen from Rs. 65-4-0 net to Rs. 62-2-0 net and the total expenditure of the Department from Rs. 10,44,733 to Rs. 8,78,446. The cash earning per head of the average number sentenced to hard labour rose from Rs. 5-6-0 in 1900 to Rs. 10-7-0 in the year under report. Apart from the Deccan and Sind extramural gangs, both of which are now employed on remunerative work, the highest percentage is shown by the Yeraoda Prison.

The number of prison offences of all kinds committed by prisoners rose from 9,510 in 1900 to 10,769 in the year under report. This increase in punishments in spite of a large decrease in the total jail population appears to be due to the fact that when the jails are considerably overcrowded discipline must perforce to some extent be relaxed, and that as more normal circumstances return it is found possible to insist on stricter adherence to regulations. From column 11 of Statement No. 7 attached to the Government of India's Resolution of last year it would appear that the percentage of punishments to jail population has in recent years been lower in the Bombay jails than in those of the other larger Administrations. From Statement VI attached to the report under review it further appears that the only prisons in this Presidency in which a rate of punishment approaching that reported last year in Bengal and the Punjab is reached are the House of Correction and the Central Jail at Yeraoda. In Dhulia, Dharwar and Ahmedabad 9,638 and 380 offences respectively relating to work are all that are reported as necessary to deal adequately with the delinquencies of the year in that connection. Again in Ahmedabad the number of unspecified breaches of jail rules amounted to 275 as compared with 2,036 at Yeraoda, while the number of offences relating to prohibited articles was 570 as compared with 217 at the latter prison. The figures show variations which invite enquiry by the Inspector-General of Prisons with a view to securing that the standard of discipline maintained in different prisons should be approximately identical.

The number of male juveniles sentenced to imprisonment was 150 as compared with 275 in 1900, the largest number being accommodated at Yeraoda. The number is still higher than Government approve. The number of female youthful offenders sentenced is also unduly large. The question of providing special accommodation for them in one locality was recently considered by Government, and it is understood that suitable arrangments have now been made to keep them apart from the adult female criminal population.

There is still considerable room for the extension of Prison industries in this Presidency. Government note in particular the very small proportion of per[illegible]ns employed in jail manufactures in the Ahmed[illegible]ad Prison, and the comparatively small earnings of the convicts employed at Dhulia. Government note with satisfaction the excellent work done by the Prison Press at Yeraoda under Mr. George, and an endeavour will be made to provide at an early date the funds necessary to put accommodation for the Press at that Prison on a footing to enable it to carry out the purposes for which it was established.

Mr. Alexander has submitted a concise and well prepared report which shows careful supervision of the interests entrusted to him. Major Jackson's administration of the heavy charge at Yeraoda deserves the recognition of Government.

POONA AND KIRKEE FOXHOUNDS.

THERE is no doubt the Pashan coverts hold the straightest going jacks in the Poona country. They are invariably at home and the scent is generally good. Friday proved a record. Hounds were no sooner in covert than a brace of jack broke and were bustled and holloaed away by the field. The master was not to be moved however, for the hounds were running another in covert with such a crash of music that the only fear was lest he should be chopped before he could get away. At length he was viewed crossing from one sugar field to another and running through some custard apple gardens he crossed a difficult stream and was away to the next covert but disdained to enter it. The hounds now drove along all together with such determination that his heart somewhat failed him when he reached the "Khet" beyond for he turned sharp into it and ran the length of it, being driven out at the far endoversome paddy fields to the bund of the Pashan Lake. After traversing this he left for the open and skirting the spur of the first hill he ran the valley to the end when he rose the hills, not leaving them again for 40 minutes. The going on the top of the hills with green grass and clouds leaving a beautiful dew was just perfect, and with the wind in their faces the hounds simply flew. Nothing could shake them off, until at last, with only about six horses following two of these carrying ladies, the jack sunk the hills making towards Bhukan. Here a few ploughed fields got the hounds heads up but being held on by the Master they again hit off the line and turned left handed up a rice valley, and after trying in vain to dodge them in a jowari field the stouthearted but now tired jack was pulled down in the open after 47 minutes of the very hardest going. The brush was given to Miss E. Low, the mask to Mrs. Grafton Young and a pad to Mrs. Stockley. Altogether nine of the field were up at the time of or very soon after the kill. It was now only 7 A. M., but hounds being taken back the same way they had run, it was 10 o'clock before they reached Pashan and though they were still as keen as mustard it was too hot to draw again and they were sent home.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., on Saturday give the following results:—

Ward.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	3
B Mandvi, Chakla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	1	1	20
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	2	3	28
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi	0	0	6
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	19
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	1	6
G Mahim and Worlee	0	0	5
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-resident and unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	8
Total	3	6	15
Same date last year	33	26	136

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	1	7
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	3	1	19
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Khumbharwada	3	2	17
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	0	0	6
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	0	20
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0	1	2
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	7
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	7
Total	7	6	85
[illegible]tal plague deaths to date	119,513	98,162	
[illegible]e date last year	17	3	123

[illegible]E was a great gathering of Oudh Talukdars [illegible]er notables at Lucknow on Tuesday to wit[illegible] unveiling of the Man Singh statue by the [illegible]ant-Governor of the United Provinces. Sir [illegible]oburn was present, having come up special[illegible] Calcutta for the ceremony. His connection [illegible] dates back to 1865 when Man Singh [illegible]minent figure in the Province.

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

THE wireless telephone of Mr. A. F. Collins, an American electrician, is, like the wireless telegraph, based on the Hertzian waves in the ether. These oscillations follow each other so quickly that a telephone used as a receiver is not affected by them until they are "damped," as it is called, by adding "capacity" in the form of condensers to the sparking, that is to say, the sending apparatus.

Mr. Collins has patented his system in the United States and Great Britain. He employs air-wires as in the wireless telegraph, and sets up alternating currents in the sending air-wire by means of a special device and an ordinary battery. These alternating currents, or oscillations, are further modified by a telephone transmitter inserted in the air-wire of the sending station, which is to earth at one end and in the air at the other end. The oscillations travel through the air and the ground to the distant air-wire, which is also to earth at one end. The primary coil of a transformer is in circuit with this receiving wire, and its secondary coil with a receiving telephone on which the speech of the transmitting telephone is reproduced. The invention is made in a portable form, and speech has been sent three miles in this way.

We have already mentioned the plan of M. d'Arsonval for producing local anesthesia by means of alternating or intermittent electric currents, and quite recently M. Stephine has applied it to produce general anesthesia in animals without arresting the heart or the respiration. The currents are applied at the head and feet, and the sleep is very tranquil, prolonged, and without ill-effects The same apparatus can be applied to produce local anesthesia.

According to Professor Gautier, in a paper to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, the albumen of a hen's egg contains about 1½ per cent. of a soluble substance analogous to fibrinogene or myosinogene, apt to transform itself into insoluble matter which under a shock becomes membraniform and has the properties of fibrine.

According to Dr. Suring there are three stages in the physiological effects of "height-sickness" caused by a balloon ascent. The first is an excitement and the second a confusion which may cause a disaster at critical times, Inhaling oxygen may prevent these states but not so easily the third state of enervation, weakness, torpidity, and sleep.

Dr. P. H. Eykman has devised a way of getting Roentgen photographs of the inside of the throat in swallowing. A contact closed by the mouth of the subject sends an electric current and works the apparatus. The plan was recently described at the Academy of Sciences, Amsterdam.

Dr. Host, writing from Leyden Museum, states that Mr. Sluiter has seen the cocoanut-crab of Batavia climb palms and mangrove trees fully 60 feet high. Their object he does not know, but thinks it probable they go up to open young cocoanuts and eat their contents.

A specimen of the snake-like eel Chanomuraena vitata, originally discovered by Richardson off Cuba, and rarely seen in captivity, has arrived from Bermuda at the Aquarium, New York, where it gave rise to the report that a sea serpent had been caught "all alive." It is about six feet long, chocolate brown, with yellowish markings, and a rather flat tail. It has no fins, its head is broad and flat, but its breathing apparatus is like that of eels in general. Apparently it is a deep sea fish, and it was taken seven miles northeast of Bermuda by negroes, who were somewha frightned, and placed it for safety in a coral pool.

An ice-floe 40 feet by 15 feet, and one foot above water, appeared in the shore at the Treshmish Islands Mull, early in July, and is supposed to have come, from Iceland by way of the Outer Hebrides.

Dairies have become very important in America, and the skim milk was formerly of little value, but since Dr. J. H. Campbell, or Pennsylvania, has introduced a method of drying it for export, the revenue of the dairies has largely increased. The milk is dried by the National Nutrient Company and exported in boxes to all climates. It is first stirred and sterilised in copper vats by hot blasts of air, and again evaporated and sterilised in other heated vats, then dried and ground by special machinery. The milk meal is not so much a food in itself as a means of supplying porteids to other foods. It is particularly useful to bakers and at sea.

Steel roads for automobiles are to be tried in New York under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America, and with the hearty co-operationofthe civic authorities, as well as the liberality of the United States Steel Corporation. One will be made for heavy traffic, another for general travel, and a third for suburban use. The track will be 12 inches wide of steel plates on a foundation of broken stones. A steel road at Valencia, in Spain, has given satisfaction for ten years.

Mr. J. W. Fewkes, the American ethnologist, has made a study of pre-Columbian culture in Porto Rico, which has left its traces in the language and customs of the people, especially in the mountains. Mr. Spinosa has also published some of their folk-lore tales, which are partly Indian, Spanish, and negro. Mr. Fewkes is of opinion that the Carib custom of preserving the skulls of relatives, a form of ancestor worship, has given rise to the belief in their cannibalism. The Caribs were a fierce warlike tribe from the Orinoco, who invaded the more peaceful and sedentary Vrawaks of the same valley and the Antilles, but it is questionable whether they were not both sprung from the same stock. The Arawaks probably gave up their predatory habits in the Antilles as the Caribs did after them. When Europeans settled in the Antilles, the Arawaks and Caribs were becoming amalgamated. If, as reported, the Caribs were exterminated on St. Vincent by the recent volcanic eruption, the race is not yet extinct in the Lesser Antilles, and is well represented in parts of South and Central America.

The "Comptes Rendus" of the Academie des Sciences, Paris, for July 21, contains the favourable report of a Commission on a plan of M. Torres for the construction of dirigeable balloons.

In order to test the air of New York, Mr. Woodbury, "Street Cleaning Commissioner," is exposing gelatine plates to collect the germs.

An American inventor has patented a selflighting cigar on the match principle. The end of the cigar has a combustible cap, which on being struck or scratched ignites, and burns in windy weather. What the effect on the taste of the tobacco may be is not stated.

An exhibition is being held this week and next in the Royal Botanical Gardens, Regent's Park, designed to show what is being done in the schools and colleges of England to encourage children to gain an intelligent knowledge of the common things that surround them in the country. The Board of Education has within the last three years taken steps to stimulate Nature study as part of the curriculum of elementary schools, but a difficulty has been met in the lack of a sufficient number of teachers trained in natural sciences and sufficiently conversant with the objects of country life to impart this new form of instruction. Steps are now being taken to overcome this initial difficulty. In many districts, however, (as the "Christian World" points out), excellent work in the desired direction has been done, and to set a standard and indicate the lines to be followed the exhibition just opened by the Duchess of DEVONSHIRE was organised. The exhibits come from schools and colleges in all parts of the country, and show what is done at every step, from the infant school up to such institutions as the Wye and Downton Agricultural Colleges on the one hand, and the Durham College of Science and the Marischal College at Aberdeen on the other. Active support has been lent by members of every political party and religious denomination, by the Colonies, and the United States, to make the exhibition an effective proof that for every child of every rank and age, and every grade of school, urban and rural, Nature study, quite apart from any possible bearing which it may have upon rural pursuits, or for its botanical or scientific importance, affords one of the most reliable means of developing certain faculties, upon the development of which education in its fullest sense and success in life must be based. The Duke of DEVONSHIRE emphasised the value of Nature study as an addition to the exclusively literary curriculum, and spoke of the warm sympathy of the Education Council. Conference on subjects relating to the study of Nature has been taking place during the exhibition. At one, Mr. HANBURY. President of the Board of Agriculture, presided, and spoke of Nature study cultivating the use of the seeing eye and the hearing ear. Lord AVEBURY delivered an address, urging that Nature study was an essential part of a complete education. Sir JOSEPH HOOKER, Mr. H. HOBHOUSE, M. P., Professor J. A. THOMPSON, and Lord STRATHCONA have also taken part. The exhibits include objects and appliances for aiding Nature study, drawings of plants, animals, insects, &c., and cases containing snakes, bees, worms, ants, caterpillars, silkworms, and butterflies.

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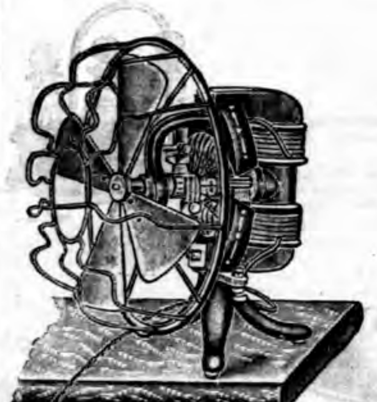

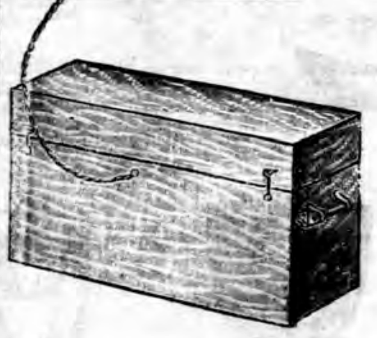

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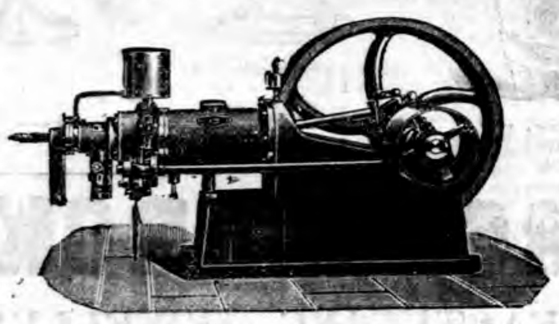

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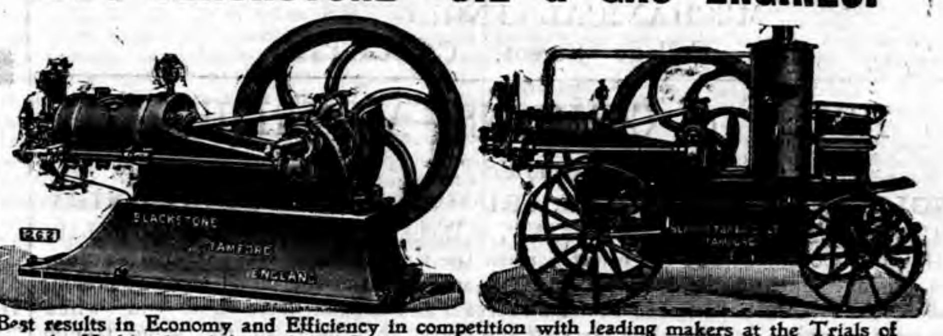

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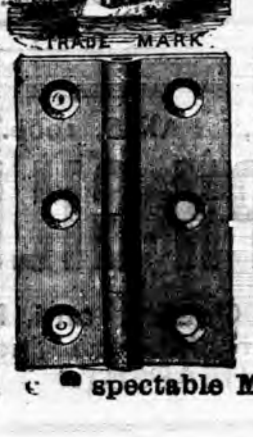

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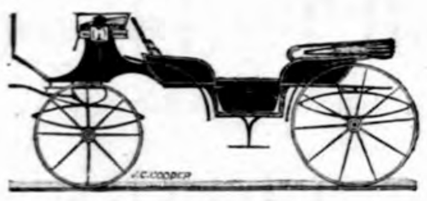

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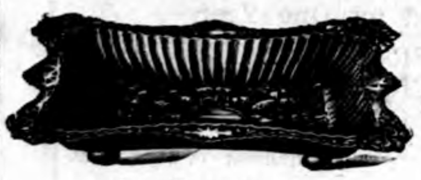
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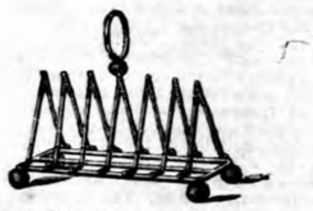
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